The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy and mild with some rain. Yesterday—High, 69; low, 43.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,485 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1946

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U. N. Control of Atom Is Urged by U. S.

Baruch Calls Production All-Important For America

He Terms Wage-Price Policy 'Inflationary,' Urges Moratorium On Strikes for Year

Bernard M. Baruch yesterday lambasted the administration's new wage-price policy as "inflationary," called for a year's moratorium on strikes and lockouts—by law if necessary—and declared that production must be the overriding aim of the American economy.

Asserting that the "race of selfishness" was on, the elder statesman urged the government to take a firm grip on wages as well as prices, but at the same time not to be afraid to raise prices or wages if necessary to reach the primary objective of production.

Appearing before the House Banking Committee in hearings on extension of rice controls, Baruch recommended creation of a "high court of commerce—a sort of supreme economic council" to repair inflationary damage which he said already had resulted from boosting pay and prices and at the same time cutting taxes.

Suggests Restoring Taxes

He wanted price controls continued for another year after the present June 30 expiration date, and said it might not be a bad idea to put taxes back where they had been before this year's six billion dollar cut.

Until American production comes nearer to demand, Baruch said, foreign loans to Great Britain or any other nation are unwise "except for direct needs."

Baruch, 75-year-old adviser to several Presidents, said the National Association of Manufacturers "really doesn't know what it is asking for" in demanding an end to price controls at this time. And he added that if OPA were not extended quickly, "we're all going to fall down on our faces."

Confidence in "Commander"

"You just take off these controls now and see what happens," he said. "As a businessman I would dislike it. I'm no control man. I'm a free enterprise man. But we have to keep a steady hand to save free enterprise."

Then he told the Banking Committee members:

"If you tell the American people what to do and why, they will do it. They don't like to play footy-footy under the table in the dark.

See OPA, Page 2, Column 5

23-Carat Gem Stolen From Cuba Capitol

Havana, March 25 (AP).—Stunned Cuban police pressed an intensive hunt tonight for daring thieves who stole the famed $23,000 Capitolio diamond from Havana's gaudy capitol building, probably at the height of last night's carnival.

The 23-carat diamond was hacked from its gold-rimmed platinum base in the floor directly beneath the rotunda by a person or persons using a hammer and chisel.

The theft was discovered early today, and astounded both police and government officials.

The scheduled opening of the legislature was suspended while authorities investigated.

The thieves apparently had some difficulty. Blood spots led from a gold-encrusted star marking the diamond's location under a four-inch thick crystal, to a smashed window pane at the rear of the building. To add to the mystery, the imprints of lips was found on an unbroken portion of the window glass.

The diamond was purchased by thousands of workers who had worked on the building, and presented to the government in elaborate ceremonies 17 years ago. From it all distances to points in Cuba are measured.

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Death of a War Criminal

1. Hands clenched, Bela Imredy, former Premier of Hungary and finance minister, Jew-baiter and Axis dupe, stands before a firing squad in the yard of Budapest's Marko Jail. A cloth hides his face. Rifles click and the command is given

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

2. The bullet riddled body of the former premier lies crumpled at the foot of a pile of sandbags. The cloth has fallen away revealing his white face. The execution which took place February 28, followed a sentence for treason

Approval Seen For Vardaman As Quiz Ends

Committee Decision Awaits Return of 2 Absent Members

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

A favorable report on the nomination of Commodore James K. Vardaman, President Truman's naval aide, to be Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, seemed assured yesterday as hearings into his qualifications closed.

Chairman George L. Radcliffe (D., Md.) of the Senate Banking and Currency subcommittee considering the nomination, said the committee decision would be made as soon as two absent members were consulted.

The two members who were not present yesterday afternoon were Senators E. P. Carville (D., Nev.) and Hugh Butler (R., Neb.). Both are reported willing to go along with the other three members of the group, in voting approval.

Vardaman was recalled to the witness stand late yesterday afternoon to answer charges brought by opponents of his nomination to a 14-year term on the Federal Reserve Board.

He testified that he had believed the Vardaman Shoe Company was solvent in January, 1942, less than a month before he signed a peti-

See VARDAMAN, Page 5, Col. 2

Campaign Planned

Victory Gardens Urged by U. S. To Assure Food for Starving

District Residents Start to Cultivate Community Acres

By John F. Gerrity
Post Reporter

An army of Washington gardeners has gone to war against famine.

Stirred by appeals from their President, their church and civic leaders—and by the thought of starving millions abroad—nearly 3500 local "after-work and weekend farmers" are back in business.

Already plows have broken ground in many of the 135 scattered acres turned back to amateur community gardeners by the District Commissioners and the National Park Service. And within a week all will be ready for planting, J. Morton Franklin, D. C. supervisor of victory gardens, said yesterday.

From these 3500 community gardens, and from 350 additional acres in front and backyard plots, which Franklin expects to be under cultivation shortly, Washingtonians hope to raise one-third of the vegetables they will eat this summer and preserve this fall.

The 6000 children in Paris, who cry for food that they might live and grow, this is important. For the vegetables Washington saves will do much to straighten crooked arms and legs and help those children regain the average four inches they have lost in height in the last decade.

Shipments Abroad Can Be Met If People Help Home Program

By Christine Sadler
Post Reporter

Americans will be asked to grow more home gardens this year than during the war, the Department of Agriculture said yesterday.

Food shortages in all parts of the world are much worse than indicated three months ago, it was declared, and gardens will "help immeasurably in making good our commitments to the rest of the world and assuring adequate supplies here at home."

The name Victory Garden will be kept for this year's campaign, officials said, because "peace cannot be assured until the threat of famine is stopped."

Meeting Opens Today

A two-day meeting to launch the program—somewhat belatedly—will open at the department today.

Last year's victory gardens numbered above 18 million but were 6 per cent fewer in number than for the year previous.

The Famine Emergency Committee also will be meeting at the department today. Chester Davis, chairman of its central group, said yesterday that an amazing offer of volunteer help for the work of the committee continued to pour in.

The American Women's Voluntary Service has offered to establish information booths in all parts of the country and keep them going as long as needed, he said. "All it asked," Davis added, "was that we supply basic material on how best to conserve the cereals and fats we need most, and on other parts of the program."

Meantime, former President Herbert Hoover, honorary chairman of the committee, said in Rome that food rationing in the United States is not necessary to solve Europe's food shortage problem. The next 120 days, before the 1946 harvest, are the most critical that continent will face, he declared.

Hoover told reporters that stocks of cereal on hand in Italy, in addition to supplies en route, will maintain a reduced bread ration of from 7 to 10 ounces daily for about 30 more days. "It is urgent

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 6

Assault Case in Alexandria

Labor Leaders' Appeal Trial Underway After Jury Tangle

A second jury panel was disqualified yesterday before the trial on appeal of George D. Hardman and James C. Turner, jr., labor leaders, could get under way in Alexandria, Va.

The trial of the two union leaders on an assault charge which has touched off a round of public debate in Congress, began at 2:30 p. m., delayed four hours because Judge William P. Woolls in Corporation Court disqualified a panel for the second time within three days.

Judge Woolls granted a motion by Defense Attorney Maurice Rosenberg to throw out the second panel selected by three jury commissioners when he was advised that one of the three, Haywood Hamilton, had served as a jury commissioner last year.

There is a State statute prohibiting a Commissioner from serving for two years after his last appointment.

The trial of Hardman and Turner, who have appealed a police court conviction of assaulting J. Fred Kirschner, a State labor inspector, proceeded when Judge

See BEAT, Page 2, Column 3

Iran Officials Await Word Of Treaty

No Direct Report Of Red Withdrawal Has Been Received By U. N. Delegation

New York, March 25 (U.P.).—An Iranian Embassy spokesman said after the close of the first United Nations Security Council meeting that Iranian Ambassador Russein Ala still has received no information from his government about the report of a Soviet-Iranian agreement.

Iranian First Secretary G. Abbas Abram said the Ambassador had received no communications from his government since March 15 when he was told to submit the Iranian case to the U. N. and press for early consideration.

Ala may be in an embarrassing position tomorrow if the case comes before the Council and he has received no report of the agreement Moscow radio says has been reached with Iran, and in the face of press dispatches from Tehran quoting officials as saying Soviet troops are withdrawing.

Britons Flying to Tehran

London, March 25 (AP).—Tehran and Moscow reports said tonight Soviet troops were on the move out of Iran, and in London British authorities took steps to seek out direct information on the situation in the Middle Eastern country.

Two members of Parliament said they would leave tonight by plane for Tehran to make unofficial inquiries on the situation as representatives of their parties. Michael Foot, Labor Party member, and Brig. A. H. Head, Unionist, will make the trip.

In Tehran the Minister of State and Propaganda, Prince Firouz, said the Soviet evacuation was begun last night from Karaj, just north of the capital, and was continuing. Already, he said, 25 tanks, 100 trucks and 700 men had left the area for Kazvin, to the northwest.

"The Russians have agreed to leave the country within the next five weeks," Firouz said.

Attlee Rejects Big 3 Suggestion

In Commons Prime Minister Attlee rejected a suggestion that he arrange a conference in Moscow with Prime Minister Stalin.

Attlee had been asked whether he thought it advisable to arrange such a conference so that "by frank talks with Stalin he may discover how and to what extent Soviet preoccupation with security can be reconciled with ours." Attlee replied that he did not "consider it would be advisable."

A report from Moscow said complete solution of the problem would include Iranian recognition of an autonomous Azerbaijan, northern province which has been occupied by the Russians and where separatists have proclaimed an independent state.

This report said that in addition Iran's policy toward oil concessions might "be revised in such a way as to reassure Soviet concern over the security of the Baku-Turkmen oilfields—and possibly more than that."

Some sources in the Soviet Union are believed to hold the view that Russia might get oil concessions in northern Iran which the Soviet Union sought unsuccessfully in 1944. The Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., in which the British government holds 11,250,000 shares of common stock, now has the only concessions in Iran.

Iranian in London Doubtful

Informed Moscow sources said the entire matter of Iranian-Russian difficulties would be settled shortly to the satisfaction of both governments.

Moscow dispatches said the Soviet capital's newspapers today made no direct reference to the meeting of the United Nations Security Council in New York.

An official Iranian spokesman in London said today he was not impressed with Moscow's announcement on the evacuation of Soviet troops.

He said that Russia "obviously did not want to face the United Nations and be accused of endan-

See IRAN, Page 2, Column 3

5-Alarm Blaze At Lumber Yard Destroys 10 Homes

Cleveland, March 25. (U.P.).—A five-alarm fire broke out late today at the Dougherty Lumber Co. yard here, destroying the company's buildings and material as well as 10 surrounding homes. Damage was not estimated.

An elderly grandmother, Mrs. Magdeline Waznik, was carried from her burning home by her grandson, Joe Radomcki, a Navy veteran.

Other families in the area set up bucket brigades and sprayed their homes with garden hoses. All fire equipment of Cleveland was called out to battle the blaze.

First Session Lasts an Hour

U.N. Hears Byrnes' Admonition And Takes Recess Until Today

New York, March 25. (AP).—The United Nations Security Council today heard U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes assert that "no nation has the right to take the law into its own hands," and then paved the way to consider tomorrow the weighty problem of Russian troops in Iran.

Byrnes, speaking at the first meeting of the important Security Council in the United States, warned that the Council must carry out the mandate of the people of the world to travel the road of peace.

"The Charter . . . does obligate all the states, large and small alike, to refrain from the use of force or threat of force, except in the defense of law," Byrnes said. "If the United Nations is to endure there must be no excuse or need for any nation to take the law into its own hands."

The agenda for tomorrow's session, set for 11 a.m., E.S.T., provides for the Council to take up the most critical issue facing it—the Iranian-Russian question. It appeared that this likely would be done on a motion by the United States to have Russia make a report on an agreement reported to have been reached between Iran and Russia which called for the withdrawal of the Red army from Iran.

However, the question has been relieved of much of its tenseness by the Russian-made and Iran-confirmed announcement that Soviet troops are in the process of leaving.

After less than an hour of formalities in the sweltering heat of the improvised chamber in Hunter College gymnasum, the chairman, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese member, adjourned the session until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Messages of welcome came from dignitaries ranging from President Truman to the borough president of the Bronx. None of them touched on any specific matter confronting the Council, but the chamber grew quiet and tense as Secretary of State Byrnes admonished:

"Upon all the members of the United Nations rests the duty to cooperate with the Council to enable it to meet its responsibility.

"They must be willing freely and frankly to discuss their grievances before the Council.

"Questions affecting the peace of the world must not be treated as questions of honor which cannot be discussed. Questions of honor between individuals are no longer left to the ordeal of the duel. Questions of honor between nations cannot be left to the ordeal of battle.

"We must live by the Charter. That is the road to peace. And the road to peace is the road the peo-

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 1

Armed Attacks Cover Landing In Palestine

Illegal Immigrants Arrive as Roads Are Cut Off to Police

Jerusalem, (Tuesday), March 26 (AP).—A shipload of illegal immigrants arrived off Tel Aviv last night, sources there said today, and landed under the screen of an armed attack on the nearby Sarona police camp and along the Tel Aviv waterfront.

The streets of Tel Aviv were blocked to prevent the police from intercepting the immigrants.

Several explosions were heard in the area of the Sarona barracks late last night, and early today armed gangs still controlled the streets leading to Tel Aviv's harbor area, it was reported.

The outbreaks were the first in Palestine since the British-American inquiry committee arrived March 6. Four terrorists were killed in an attack on the Sarona camp a month ago.

Yesterday Arab spokesmen summed up their opposition to the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine by reiterating before the committee their demands for immediate cessation of all immigration and the prompt recognition of Palestine as an Arab state.

Zeew Willner, Jewish Communist speaker, told a section of the hearing the only solution would be an independent Jewish-Arab state, with abrogation of the British mandate and withdrawal of British troops. He opposed any partitioning plan which "would perpetuate British colonial rule" in Palestine.

Albert Hourani, Arab office spokesman, criticized what he called "the injustice of withholding self-government from Palestine until the Jews are in the majority and able to profit by it."

Venezuelan Envoy And Wife Reach U. S.

Miami, Fla., March 25 (AP).—Alfredo Machado Hernandez, newly appointed Venezuelan Ambassador to the United States, arrived by Pan American clipper last night and will continue his journey to Washington Tuesday.

With him was his wife and Antonio Casa Brinceno, counselor of the Venezuelan Embassy in Washington.

Not U. S., Not Bronx

Bare Flagpole Points at Sky Over the U.N.

New York, March 25 (AP).—The main flag pole at the United Nations headquarters was bare today because, officials explained, "theoretically, this is United Nations soil and not the Bronx or the United States." There is no United Nations flag. A United States flag was placed among the 51 national emblems on the grounds.

Police to Keep Tickets

New York, March 25 (INS).—New York police today were instructed not to give U. N. delegates tickets for traffic violations.

Scotch Is 50 Cents

New York, March 25 (AP).—The sole cafeteria near the United Nations' meeting reported feeding nearly 2000 persons from a menu featured by two old American dishes — roast beef and chicken. The cafeteria plans to feature the national dish of each member nation on successive days. Two bars, one for delegates and one for the press, sold Irish whisky for 60 cents, Scotch for 50.

Rush for Seats

The most harried person undoubtedly was Miss Sybil Atkins of London, credentials officer. She had to face 600 newspapermen seeking 200 seats. The U. N. switchboard warmed up with approximately 8000 calls.

Iranians First

Hassein Ala of Iran and his staff were the first arrivals. Henri Bonnet of France and Andrei Gromyko of Russia drove up together.

Youths Wait All Night

New York, March 25 (U.P.).—Ralph Sherman, 18, and his brother, Irving, 16, stood in line from 11 o'clock last night to be the first of the general public to be admitted to the opening session of the United Nations Security Council today.

Altogether, six women and 34 men were admitted before the gates were again closed.

"I skipped school today," Ralph Sherman said. "I wanted to know what was going on, and I sure wanted to be first."

Captain Gets Third Count

Court-Martial Clears Musician At Annapolis on Two Charges

Annapolis, Md., March 25 (AP).—Musician First Class William R. Sima, jr., 29, Naval Academy bandsman, was found not guilty today of two of three charges of violating naval regulations. The summary court-martial did not announce its verdict on the third count.

Under Navy rules, verdicts of not guilty are announced immediately but findings that any of the specifications have been proved and any sentence on such finding must be reviewed by higher authority before being made public.

The count on which no verdict was announced was that Sima had introduced his wife to the Officers' Club quarters of a Negro enlisted man, Chief Steward Walter W. Rollins, at an all-night party February 9-10 to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

He was acquitted on charges of drinking and gambling at the party.

The court's verdict on the first specification goes now to Capt. Karl J. Christoph, commanding officer of the USS Reina Mercedes, Naval Academy station ship. Christoph convened the court-mar-

See SIMA, Page 4, Column 7

Plan Would Embrace All Mining and Production

Proposal Is Made To Senate Atomic Energy Committee By Dean Acheson

A special State Department committee has recommended that all mining and primary production of fissionable materials should be done exclusively by an international agency under the United Nations, it was learned yesterday.

The plan also calls for the U. N. agency to license the materials—"denatured" so they cannot be used as explosives without great modifications of plant and equipment—to the nations of the world for peacetime purposes.

The report on the program was made yesterday to the Senate Special Atomic Energy Committee by Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, who headed the State Department committee. The complete plan will not be for some days, it was understood, to give Senators a chance to study it in detail.

Direct U. N. Operation

Contrary to current reports that the plan is principally a licensing system and that an enormous world-wide policing system is involved, it was learned authoritatively that the heart of the program is the direct operation of the U. N. agency of the mines and production plants.

The report concludes that uranium and thorium are the only elements which can be made into atomic explosives, or which can be used to manufacture other atomic explosives, such as plutonium.

Consequently, it recommends that an international control agency be set up under the U. N. to operate all mines containing these materials in insignificant quantity.

Similarly, the agency would operate the plants needed to extract or separate the elements from the ore, and to prepare the material in usable and concentrated form. These would be the only plants capable of producing enough uranium and thorium, and in the suitable form, for atomic bomb purposes.

Plan Termed Practical

The report further finds that it is almost certainly possible—although some further research will be required—to "denature" the material so that even in sufficient quantity to run an atomic power plant it cannot be readily used for bombs.

In fact, it is reported, to make

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 4

Truman Picks 9 to Evaluate Atomic Tests

President Truman yesterday announced appointment of five scientists and four members of Congress as his personal committee to evaluate the forthcoming atomic bomb tests in the Pacific.

The President selected Senators Hatch (D., N. M.) and Saltonstall (R., Mass.) and Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Committee and Representative Andrews (R., N. Y.) to serve with the following scientists

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, physics professor at the University of California and one of the early group who conceived the practical possibilities of the atomic bomb.

Dr. Karl Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology since 1930.

Bradley Dewey, the wartime rubber director and president of Dewey and Almy of Cambridge, Mass.

William S. Newell, president of Bath Iron Works Corporation, Bath, Me.

Fred Searles, jr., a New York mining engineer and special asistant to Secretary of State Byrnes.

A Civilian Committee

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said the nine would advise the President, and through him the general public, of their evaluation of the tests, which recently were postponed about six weeks from the original starting date of May 15.

This group, Ross emphasized, will

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Text of Truman's Message to U. N.

New York, March 25 (AP).—Following is the text of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes; conveying a message from President Truman, to the United Nations Security Council:

THIS is a moment of great importance in the history of the world. With this meeting the Security Council begins, as required by the Charter, to function continuously. For this purpose the members of the Council are obligated to be represented at all times at the seat of the organization. This is essential because it is the function of the Council to guard at all times the peace of the world.

The President of the United States has requested me to read to you the following message:

"On behalf of the people of the United States I welcome the members of the Security Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations and their staffs to our country.

Cooperation Stressed

"We are greatly honored that the United Nations has chosen a site in our country for its home. We will do our best to make you feel at home.

"But there can be no home anywhere for the United Nations unless the United Nations remain united and continue to work together, as they have fought together, for peace and for freedom.

"The people of the United States not only wish you success, but they pledge to you their wholehearted cooperation to give to the United Nations the strength and the will to maintain peace and freedom in this interdependent world."

I AM sure that the Governor of the State of New York and the mayor of this city will join with President Truman and me in welcoming you to our country and to your temporary headquarters in the City of New York.

It is less than 160 years ago that our thirteen sovereign States entered into a union for their common defense and to promote the general welfare and to secure the blessings of liberty for themselves and their posterity. That was then an untried experiment and many doubted whether such a union of free States could long endure. It is fitting to recall that that union also chose as its temporary abode the City of New York.

U. S. Upholds Charter

Although it was later to go through dark days of trial, that union did survive. It grew in strength and has played its part in preserving the blessings of liberty for all mankind. Let us hope that the new and broader union of States which has also chosen New York City as its temporary abode will likewise grow in strength and survive every crisis.

It is, I am sure, the firm resolve of the American people to uphold the Charter. I am sure this is the equally firm resolve of all peoples of the United Nations who have joined together to preserve the peace under law.

THE Charter does not sanctify ancient privilege. It does not attempt to outlaw change in an ever changing world. It does, however, obligate all the states, large and small alike, to refrain from the use of force or threat of force, except in the defense of law.

Nations like individuals should do their best to adjust their disputes without resort to litigation. But no nation has the right to take the law into its own hands. If disputes cannot be settled by friendly negotiations, they must be brought before the Security Council.

That is why the Security Council must at all times be prepared to act promptly. That is why the Security Council must be prepared to function continuously. If the United Nations is to endure there must be no excuse or need for any nation to take the law into its own hands.

The Road to Peace

Upon the Security Council rests the gravest responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security. It must of necessity deal with problems about which nations in the past have been prepared to fight.

Upon all the members of the United Nations rests the duty to cooperates with the council to enable it to meet its responsibility. They must be willing freely and frankly to discuss their grievances before the council.

QUESTIONS affecting the peace of the world must not be treated as questions of honor which cannot be discussed. Questions of honor between individuals are no longer left to the ordeal of the duel. Questions of honor between nations cannot be left to the ordeal of battle.

We must live by the charter. That is the road to peace. And the road to peace is the road the peoples of the world want to travel.

We are here to carry out their mandate. We must not let them down.

NATIONS

From Page 1

ples of the world want to travel.

"We are here to carry out their mandate. We must not let them down."

Byrnes spoke after he read a message from President Truman who said:

"We are greatly honored that the United Nations has chosen a site in our country for it shome. We will do our best to make you feel at home.

"But there can be no home anywhere for the United Nations unless the United Nations remain united and continue to work together, for peace and for freedom."

Brief speeches by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of eNw York and Mayor William O'Dwyer of New oYrk City, spaced by a rapid translation into French, followed, and Dr. Quo read a letter of welcome from James Lyons, president of the Borough of the Bronx.

Members of the council and some 700 spectators, including newsmen and photographers, listened to the formalities in a hush broken only by the whir of motion picture cameras and, once, a little laughter.

The laughter came when the translater hesitated on the French word for "Bronx" and finally let it go at just that.

Dewey, in five minutes of welcoming words, told the council:

"Success may not immediately crown your every effort. But failure would be irretrievable and unforgivable.

"Surely there is no people anywhere which seeks anything but peace. Surely there is no legitimate claim which cannot be achieved by peaceful means. You, here, are the means. With Courage and firmness for the right, and with justice for all there can, indeed, be lasting peace."

O'Dwyer gave his assurance that New Yorkers "are prepared to aid in every conceivable way to see the dream of such leaders as our own late beloved President Roosevelt resolved in a future world of peace and good will among all nations."

The colorful session began one minute late, at 2:31 p. m. (EST). There was no music, no invocation.

Marines Seat Stragglers

Dr. Quo, who in years past had represented China at the League of Nations, simply rapped his gavel twice. He remained seated as he said: "I declare open the 24th meeting of the Security Council of the United Nations."

U. S. Marines quickly shooed stragglers into the plusha opera seats fitted into the basketball court, and the chamber became quiet.

"The path ahead may not always be smooth," continued Dr. Quo, looking past the first row of seats, containing the Iranian Ambassador to the United States, Hussein Ala, and his staff.

"In the establishment and growth of any great human institution there will always be complex and difficult problems," he continued. "But the strength and the stature of such an institution will be measured by its proven ability to overcome the trials which must beset it."

Ambassador Ala and his delegation took their seats early, facing the Council table and outside the railing which divided Council members and spectators.

Three rows behind them sat the Russian military staff. One of the Soviet officers chatted several minutes wit ha Chinese staff member.

A spokesman for the Iranian delegation said members still had received no change in their official instructions to protest the presence of Red army troops in Iran.

(First confirmation of Moscow radio's Saturday night announcement that the withdrawal of Russian troops already had started came earlier today from Tehran. Prince Firouz, Minister of State and Propaganda, said the evacuation began last night, adding that "the Russians have agreed to leave the country within the next five weeks.")

Cast Due to Be Aired

The case, while thus greatly eased, was due to get an airing at Tuesday's meeting, nevertheless, under the agenda to be submitted to the council.

A committee report on technical changes in the rules and a report from the military staff committee are No. 1 and No. 2 on the program.

Two letters from the Iranian Ambassador, one from Russian Ambassador Andrei Gromyko, the Russian delegate, and another from Edward R. Stettinius, jr., the United States delegate, will then be read by Dr. Quo.

Russia on March 20 asked a delay in consideratoin until April 10. On March 20, also, Stettinius disclosed he would move for prompt consideration of Iran's letters, asking the Council to take up her appeal for action on the presence of Russian troops within her borders.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY By CLIFFORD McBRIDE

Principals in Alexandria Labor Trial

George Hardman and J. C. Turner
Union leaders appealing sentence

Post Staff Photo

J. Fred. Kirchner
Beaten in row

BEAT

From Page 1

Wood's struck Hamilton's name from the commission.

State law permits a jury commission to be composed of not less than two persons and not more than five. A third panel was drawn by the remaining Commissioners, J. E. W. Timberman and John DeMarr.

The original panel was disqualified on three separate counts, that the official appointments had not been entered in the court minute books, that the Commissioners had not been sworn in properly, and that only one of the three Commissioners had been responsible for selecting the panel.

When the appeal trial finally got under way, one of the first prosecution witnesses was Kirchner, who allegedly was assaulted by Hardman and Turner at a meeting of the Alexandria Central Labor Union last January 7.

Kirchner repeated his story that he had been struck by Turner, acting secretary of the meeting, when he went to the rostrum to protest Turner's action in striking out a section of the minutes of the previous meeting without approval from the floor.

He said that Turner, a former Catholic University boxer who lives at 1441 East Capitol st., Washington, struck him eight times, fracturing his nose and a bone below his left eye. He said that Hardman, president of the Central Labor Union, struck one blow.

The defense contends that the fist fight was started by Kirchner.

Three delegates to the meeting, H. Colton Moore, James Green and William Martin, were called as prosecution witnesses, and Dr. William T. Burch, Alexandria nose and throat specialist, testified to Kirchner's injuries.

In police court on January 26, Associated Judge Harry F. Kennedy found Hardman and Turner guilty and sentenced each to three months in jail and fined each a total of $550.24.

Supporters of Hardman and Turner allege that unusually stiff sentences were given them because Kirchner is a political protege of Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.). Both the CIO and the AFL sought the defeat of Smith in the last election.

IRAN

From Page 1

gering peace" and that he was "not at all optimistic" about the future.

He speculated that the withdrawal would not be completed until Iran had bowed to Russian demands.

American and British sources charged today that the Russians drilled at least three oil wells in their occupation zone north of Terran, between the Elburz coastal mountain range and the Caspian Sea.

Travelers and refugees asserted the Soviets were drilling for oil throughout the areas of the north.

These sources said that thousands of Russians had infiltrated the country as "tourists" and that there were at least 6000 such agents in Tehran alone.

Immigration Board Rule Against Boy Stowaway

Neww York, March 25 (U.P.).—An immigration board of special inquiry ruled today that Bronislaw Stalica, 14-year-old Polish orphan who stowed away on a troopship to reach the parents of his American soldier benefactor, should be returne dto his homeland.

ATOM

From Page 1

the "denature" materials once again "bad natured" for explosive use, would require from one to three years. These would be spent in making major modifications in any plants in any nations working with the substances.

Acheson is reported to have told the Senate Committee, however, that the plan cannot be "sold" to the U. N. without disclosing certain information now held secret by the Army. This information has nothing to do with the manufacture of the atomic bomb, it was indicated. It relates, instead, to certain fundamental discoveries in the nature of fissionable materials and "atom splitting."

Thus, it was indicated, other nations may not approve the plan unless they are convinced that the "denaturing" process is indeed possible, and that uranium and thorium are the only two elements which need be controlled.

The report is said to show that only a minimum world police force is necessary for the plan's success. This force would match the mining and manufacturing operations and the plants receiving the atomic materials on license. Relatively few inspectors would be needed to guard against major plant transformations to convert the materials into explosives.

One essential to the plan, however, is that the international control and operating agency be given complete access to and facility for making geological surveys over the face of the globe. This would help the agency acquire ore for more production, and at the same time protect against a rich deposit being found and secretly worked by one nation.

In the event one nation abrogated the agreement or was discovered in surreptitious production, it is felt that the rest of the world would have a breathing space of from one to three years.

The committee is said to have rejected the control systems generally discussed in the past few months. These usually have called for an international policing and inspection system to watch the mining and production operations of each country.

The principal objections of the committee were learned to be:

1. The inspection force would have to be very large and could probably not attract the top-notch physicists necessary to do an effective job. Inspectors of the "Volstead era" type would be useless.

2. The inspection system cannot be guaranteed as fool proof if sufficient material is being produced to run an atomic power plant.

3. If a nation abrogates the agreement, or is discovered in violation of it, the rest of the world probably will have only six months or less "grace period." For if a nation is allowed to do the primary production processes itself, it is felt that after a few years it will be able to assemble a bomb in only a few months' time.

4. If production of fissionable materials is done by individual nations, one nation might develop "secrets" permitting the making of a more devastating bomb. Under international operation the discoveries will be made by staffs responsible to the U.N., not to a single nation.

It is not clear what arrangements the State Department committee proposes for the location of the U. N.-operated primary production plants. The problem is to protect them from seizure by a nation determined to wage an atomic war.

One possibility would be to divide the processes, with parts being done in different areas of the globe. Another would be to locate several similar plants in various countries, so one nation would be the site of the final, bomb-useful, production.

The findings, submitted to Congress for ideas and suggestions, were described as tentative by Senate Committee Chairman Brien McMahon (D., Conn.), who said many revisions are expected.

They were drawn up by a special study group headed by David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and including J. Robert Oppenheimer of the California Institute of Technology; Chester I. Barnard, president of the Bell Telephone Co. of New Jersey; Charles A. Thomas, vice president of the Monsanto Chemical Co., and Henry A. Winne, vice president in charge of industrial policy for the General Electric Co.

The study was made at direction of Acheson, who heads a special committee recently named by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes to consider atomic controls and safeguards necessary to protect interests of this Government. That committee's work is designed to guide the U. S. representative of the United Nations Aatomic Energy Commission—Bernard M. Baruch.

Acheson's committee consists of John J. McCloy, former Assistant Secretary of War; Dr. Vannevar Bush, head of the Office of Scientific Research and Development; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, and Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, chief of the Army's Manhattan district (atomic bomb) project.

Senate committee members said it appeared "obvious" that atomic bomb secrets would be kept under wraps, at least until complete international agreement is reached on atomic controls and safeguards.

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OPA

From Page 1

We ought to make up our minds what to do and do it quickly."

He voiced confidence in "the commande rin chief," while lashing out at the Government's new wage-price policy, pegged to the recent 18½-cent-an-hour steel workers pay boost. He declared:

"This will be followed by increases all aleng the line. Call it a bulge, but it is really a break—and a grave one. This was inflationary."

Offers Recommendations

Then, pegged to the thesis of greater production as the overriding objective, he presented to the committee these recommendations:

1. Stop increasing the money supply.

2. Stop decreasing taxxes until the budget is balanced. "There may be wisdom in reinstating the six-billion-dollar tax reductions."

3. Stop "bunking the public" by saying wage increases can be granted without increase in price levels.

4. Do not fear to increase prices or wages where necessary to get and stimulate production. He said no rise in prices should be permitted without OPA approval "and no increase in wage scales without approval of the Office of Economic Stabilization."

5. Continue price controls, subject to indicated modifications, for a year. Allow profit but no profiteering.

6. Avoid favortism to any particular group.

7. Take care of "those between the millstones—clerks, Government employes, pensioners, et al."

8. Make surpluses of goods in military hands available to compensate for shortages.

9. Stimulate small business.

10. "Take stock before blindly lending—make inventories of our goods, our cash, our credit before we increase the pressure on these."

11. Cut Government costs, including Federal, state, county and city.

12. Eliminate all strikes or lockouts for a year.

Warns of Morass

Baruch said the high economic court he proposed could decide questions involved in the above points and related subjects. He did not outline his ideas for details of such a court.

Unless America's internal disputes are ironed out he said "We shall soon find ourselves in the morass of confusion that will bring us either to Fascism or Cummunism. . . . Our form of government will have been lost."

He predicted that "when we really get going we'll make war production look like nothing," and the country might soon begin retiring its war debt.

Baruch admonished against any hard and fast date for cutting off economic controls, saying he expects demands for necessities "to be terrific" for from five to seven years.

Prefers Agreement

As for a one-year ban on strikes or lockouts, he said this should be "by agreement preferably—otherwise by law—taking care that no hardships are involved to the workers—or the employers." He threw in at that point a comment that employers "can shut down and live, while the workers would starve."

Turning to foreign loans he commented: "I am not opposed to helping foreign nations. But until production warrants it, I am opposed to lending them money or assisting them except for direct need to make purchases when we know they cannot be made here or elsewhere. At this time that would be to increase demand."

Summing up his whole program he said: Without increased production "the rest of my suggestions are meaningless."

Marriage Forum

Why some courtships bloom while others wither will be the subject of the first of a series of forums on marriage conducted by Ray H. Everett, executive secretary of the Social Hygiene Society, at the YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., tomorrow at 8:15 p. m.

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William E. O'Connor
President

HUNGER

From Page 1

that further supplies be loaded immediately," he declared.

Comparing Italy's situation with that of France, the only country he has thus far visited for the famine group, he said the French were averaged about 2000 calories daily and the Italians around 1500.

In this country, Representative Jerry Voorhis, (D., Calif.) renewed his appeal for a law to forbid liquor markers use of grain needed to feed starving Europeans.

American distillers and brewers are using 225,000 tons of corn, rye, barley, rice and others cereals each month, he said, and the country meantime falling about 100,000 tons short each month on its monthly quota of shipments to Europe. Also, he said, livestock in various parts of the country is being slaughtered for lack of feed.

Grain First Need

"It is time we put first things first, second things second, and last things last," Voorhis declared. "The first thing is grain to relieve human hunger, and the second thing is feeding grain for livestock that our future food production and the solvency of our agriculture be protected.

"No grain should be allowed to be used in this crisis for other purposes and these. Certainly none, under the circumstances, should go to liquor manufacturers."

Agriculture officials said they knew of no pending plans to limit distillers' use of grains further. No wheat can be used now, they said, and ony low grade corn.

Cannery Seizure Urged

By the Associated Press

Representative Johnson (R., Calif.) said yesterday Government seizure of California canneries, affected by a labor dispute, is "the only way" to prevent loss of 250 millio ndollars worth of food.

"It is my conviction," he said in a statement for the Congressional Record, "that a short interview with the President would convince him that he could and should act."

Reviewing efforts of California Congressmen to effect a settlement of the CIO-AFL jurisdictional dispute, Johnson said the Californians were unable to obtain an appointment with the President.

"I cannot believe that if the President knew the real situation, which is now seriously imperiling the canning of the 1946 crop of California's fruits and vegetables—amounting last year to 1,500,000,000 cans—that he would deny us an interview," Johnson asserted.

"As I see it, the only alternative now, unless there is to be complete chaos in the canning industry in California, is for the Government to seize the plants as was done in the meat packing industry."

Operation of nearly 100 northern California canneries has been affected since March 1 by refusal of the AFL teamsters to haul produce to canneries not covered by contract with the AFL. The National Labor Relations Board has forbidden recognition of either the AFL or CIO unions pending a new election ot determine a bargaining agent.

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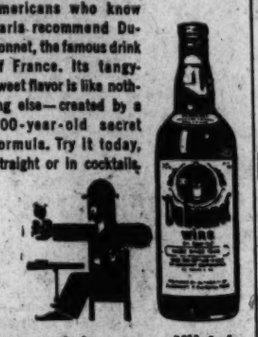

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

That Promised Feast Of New Films Boils Down to a Side-Dish

THE PEAK WEEK that seemed to be staring the drama desks in the face has shrunk appreciably over the weekend.

For a while there, it looked as though all the downtown, first-run houses, excepting only the Earle, would be breaking out new pictures. It has simmered down to three.

Maureen O'Hara

It was a foregone conclusion, with the customers breaking down the turnstiles to see Ingril Bergman and Gary Cooper in Edna Ferber's "Saratoga Trunk," that the Earle would have to hold over.

It was, however, a bit of delusion to imagine that "Tomorrow Is Forever,' 'at RKO-Keith's, would have drained the Capital's tear ducts in a mere three weeks. Washington's capacity for lachrymose emotion was greatly underestimated, as evidenced by a wire from Manager Sol Sorkin, reading in part as follows: " 'Tomorrow Is Forever' holds over for a fourth week. The only answer is that the public must be served. They asked for it. Business is so good that it is a demand."

Down at the Little, for some reason other than attendance, "The Last Chance" has to come off and its place will be taken tomorrow morning by a one-week revival of Orson Welles, Joan Fontaine, Margaret O'Brien and Peggy Ann Garner in "Jane Eyre."

With Robert Walker and June Allyson in "The Sailor Takes a Wife" moving a block and a half down the street into the Columbia Thursday morning, we get around finally to the three new ones.

Thursday morning at Loew's Palace, Maureen O'Hara and John Payne will begin the pursuit of their "Sentimental Journey," to the tear-drenched tune of five handkerchiefs per patron. In the view of emotional feminine audiences, this one probbaly will outsweep "Tomorrow Is Forever" and enjoy a proportionately lengthy run. Fortunately, there will be lusty antidotes at the Metropolitan and Capitol. At the former, Johnny Weissmuller, Brenda Joyce and little Johnny Sheffield will be swinging fro mlimb to limb in "Tarzan and the Leopard Woman," and at the latter, Randolph Scott, Ann Dvorak and an army of desperadoes will be shooting up the screen in "Abilene Town," reputedly one of the de luxer of the wild-and-woolies." That is the crop.

Not as yet among the public releases, "Suspense," Monogram's first million dollar production, will be accorded a trade preview at the Circle Theater, Friday morning, to be followed by a gustatorial orgy at the Carlton. Monogram's pride of achievement seems to be not without warrant. The star of the musical extravaganza is Belita, a youthful beauty of unusual capabilities. The story for her most pretentious starring vehicle is by Philip Yordan, author of the Broadway stage hit, "Anna Lucasta," who served his screen novitiate by scripting "Dillinger." Monogram is pointing itself toward a definite place among the majors with this production.

Spring Must Be Here

Spring now is official. The infallible clincher takes the form of an announcement that an imposing array of stars from the Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey, Cole Brothers and other top circuses have been articled for the fifth annual Shrine circus, to take over Uline Arena on Monday, April 8, and run through the following Sunday.

Howard P. Foley, past potentate and managing director, in cooperation with Dr. William M. Mann, superintendent of the Washington Zoo, and Maxim Lowe, of the circus acts committee, has closed for 24 "big top" features for the week of sawdust and pink lemonade.

Foremost among these will be the Loyal Repensky Family, internationally famous bareback riders; La Tosca, "queen of the circus," in a sensational act on the tight wire; Pallenberg's Russian Bears, including one that rides a motorcycle; Benson's mixed group of jungle-bred lions and tigers; Albert Ostermeir and "Dohoes," the dancing Arabian horse, and "Florian," equine star of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, etc., etc.

Music will be by Joe Basile and His Madison Square Circus Band.

As usual, the proceeds will be devoted to the Almas Temple Charities and Activities Fund. Tickets are available at Ballard's, 1300 G st., and Almas Temple, 1315 K st.

Tomorrowand Thursday nights at 8:15 in Thomas Jefferson Junior High School, the Arlington Little Theater will hold tryouts for "My Sister Eileen," the Fields-Chodorov comedy ticketed as its next production. Saturday night at 8:15, in the same auditorium, the group will repeat last week's production of "Love Rides the Rails, or Will the Mail Train Run Tonight?," for the benefit of the Thomas Jefferson School Fund. Last week's three performances played to capacity. To pin the thing down, Thomas Jefferson School is located at 816 S. Fillmore st, Arlington, Va.

To insure a proper interlarding of laughs in "Skating Vanities of 1946," opening at Uline Arena a week from tonight, Ernest D'Amato has been retained as comedy architect. For five years Mr. D'Amoto was associated with Olsen and Johnson. He served the Kings of Confusion as comedian and creator of gags in "Hellzapoppin," "Sons of Fun" and "Laffing Room Only." Before that he was straight man for Toto, king of the clowns, and back still further worked with Vincent Lopez, Fred Allen, the Dolly Sisters and others of renown in the "Greenwich Village Follie of 1924."

He-Who-Gets-Slapped Note

Being funny is a pretty serious business!

Show Time

STAGE

National—"West of the Moon," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Saratoga Trunk," at 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:50, 6:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Capitol—"The Sailor Takes a Wife," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage Shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Tomorrow Is Forever," at 11:55 a. m., 2:25, 4:50, 7:20 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Adventure," at 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. and 12:25 a. m.

Columbia—"The Daltons Ride Again," at 11:15 a. m., 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:05 and 9:50 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Stork Club," at 10:55 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"The Last Chance," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Fix—"Virgin Bride," at 2:10, 4:50, 7:30 and 10:05 p. m. "School for Husbands," at 3:30, 6:10 and 8:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Saratoga Trunk," at 1:20, 3:55, 6:30 and 9:10 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Hers to Hold," at 2:10, 5:10 and 8:15 p. m. "Crime and Punishment," at 3:45, 6:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"No need to be alarmed, Sentaor—You might regard us as just another pressure group!"

HEDDA HOPPER

Music East of Fifth!

Hollywood, Calif., March 25.—Arthur Schwartz, who produced "Cover Girl," is writing a musical with George Kaufman. It's called "Park Avenue" and will star that talented Leonora Corbett, who was so good in "Blithe Spirit." Max Gordon will produce it . . . "Drivin' Woman" is being prepared for Katharine Hepburn and Clark Gable. Dorothy Kingsleys writing the script . . . Lina Romay has been borrowed from M-G-M to play Franchot Tone's wife in "Honeymoon." This is the Shirley Temple picture that Joe Cotten refused to make . . . Arthur Hornblow has added "Frankie From Frisco," a James M. Cain story, to his production schedule. Lana Turner probably will star in it . . . Walt Disney has bought the Horatio Alger books for Mickey Mouse to kid about with . . . Wallace Beery will wear a Salvation Army uniform in "The Mighty McGuirk," which Nat Perrin is to produce for Metro. In the film Wally plays a former prize fighter who turns soul-saver to impress Dean Stockwell . . . To fans back East: Joan Leslie is traveling under her real name, Joan Brodell. She'll stop off in Florida on her way home.

Katharine Hepburn

Off With the Old

Now we can say we've come to the end of an era. David Selznick has taken the "Gone with the Wind" paintings from the studio commissary walls and replaced them with pictures from "Duel in the Sun." The "Wind" paintings had been there since 1939. . . .Natalie Schafer's lawyer was very interested in her divorce case until he saw the performance of her husband, Louis Calhern, gave in "The Magnificent Yankee," which is based on the life of Justice Holmes. Then he said, "Nobody should divorce a man like that." So Natalie, who already has made three attempts to end her marriage, will have to try again . . . Warners has bought "The Apple Orchard" for Ida Lupino . . . Jerry Wald has Albert Maltz developing "Aftermath," an original, for Joan Crawford and John Garfield . . . Tay Garnett has gone to New York to complete production plans for his next picture, "White Jade." . . . Rian James' new play, "Eagles Have Flat Feet," will be produced by Arthur Lewis and John Rogers . . . Hal Wallis is leaving for England to start production plans for the picture, "Whenever I Remember," which he'll do over there. . . . Ben Blue's bringing out a gag book called "Running Wild." . . .Lionel Shelley and Adele Mara are no longer an item . . .Col. Russell Gohring flew into town over the weekend for a visit with Estelle Taylor. . . . Charles Victor and Diana Lynn are seeing I to I . . . Richard Thorpe has brought Mexico City's famous rhumba team, Jose and Josina, here for a spot in "Fiesta." . . .Clark Gable is vacationing in Miami, Fla.

All Aboard

Arthur Sircom, director of the Dennis playhouse in Massachusetts, is paging Anne Baxter to come back there and do "Angel Street." He already has Helen Hayes set for "Truth." . . . Westinghouse has re-signed John Nesbitt on the John Charles Thomas show . . . Jack Carson's small son was left alone for a while and ran up a $100 telephone bill trying to contact his father, who's on a personal appearance tour in the east. . . . Enterprise Pictures is dolling up the old California studio with a new dressing of green and white paint. . . . When Writer John Murray complained to his press agent about the dearth of news breaks the P. A. said, "Can I help it if they spell your name G-a-b-l-e?"

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, March 25.—When Billy Rose was in Vienna the Soviet occupation officials, via Gen. Mark Clark, invited the producer to a banquet in his honor. This was in recognition of the cultural and social aspects of Rose's production of "Carmen Jones." The banquet was held in the great ballroom of the Emperor Franz Josef Palace. . . . The Broadway producer arrived in Adolf Hitler's 7½-ton Mercedes, accompanied by a military aide. He was seated at the head of the table set for 100 Red officers. A vodka toast was offered to Stalin and then a cognac toast to the friendship between the two great nations.

Billy Rose

The 100 Red officers lifted their glasses high, toward the 80 crystal chandeliers in this room where the Hapsburgs once held court. They drank both toasts—all except Rose. The commanding officer asked the military aide who served as interpreter: "Why doesn't Mr. Rose drink with us? Doesn't he like us?" . . . The Broadway producer and veteran night club owner listened to the translated question and then gave a satisfactory reply. It was a commercial explanation, fully accepted by his Soviet hosts. "Tell 'em," said teetotaler Rose, "I've been selling the stuff for 20 years, and only chumps drink it."

Framed on the wall of their Wisconsin home in Genesee Depot, Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne have a letter from King George of England, concerning the Terence Rattigan play in which they now are appearing, "Oh Mistress Mine." It was written to them during the London run of the play, after Prime Minister Churchill and all his cabinet had seen the play and visited the stars backstage. . . . The letter from the King stated that their majesties would like to have seen the play but were prevented from coming by an ancient rule of the royal household prohibiting the rulers from seeing any show dealing with adultery.

The President has been in touch with the Kremlin trying to get Soviet agreement to change the rule whereby one country can block the action of the U. N.'s Security Council. The President, and the British government as well, would like to double the required number of vetoes. . . . An 18-minute newsreel biography, "Roosevelt—Man of Destiny," will be released nationally by Universal Pictures on April 12, the first anniversary of his death. . . . Billy Conn is in town without an overcoat. Toots Shor gave him one of his own coats last night. "Not 'cause I like ya, ya crum," said Toots, "but 'cause I'm bettin' on ya."

During a Washington drizzle last week, a cab in which Corliss Lamont was riding stopped to pick up another passenger who was in a hurry to catch a train to New York. Lamont offered to have the cab drive to the station first, although it would take him out of his way. Then the ride sharers introduced themselves—Lamont, the left-wing son of Morgan partner Tom Lamont, to former Representative Hamilton Fish, the extreme right winger. For years each has been denouncing the other. Fish pointed to a manuscript he was carrying, his new book on communism and said: "You're in it." Lamont told him of his new book on Soviet Russia and said: "You're not in it." . . . The cab arrived at Union Station. Fish alighted, said: "Well, at least we agree on being gentlemen," and paid his share of the fare.

Some present and former Conservative Party members of Parliament were discussing the reaction to Winston Churchill's two speeches in America. "Why is it," asked one M. P., "that Americans who keep thinking and saying certain things about Russia, get angry when Mr. Churchill says them?" . . . "The trouble is," suggested Walter Elliott, former M. P. for Glasgow, "Winston Churchill is a fourth power."

The American Veterans Committee is considering a plan whereby men who served at the fronts as war correspondents may become eligible for membership. . . . The magazine rights to Erich Maria Remarque's newest novel, "The Other Love"—the film rights were sold to Enterprise Productions—will be placed on the open market. . . . Robert Frost the venerable Pulitzer Prize poet, will make his radio debut March 27, over MBS, when he recites his new narrative poem, "Vermont," for the United States Air Forces show. . . . Marie McDonald reversed the usual Hollywood spiel in the Cub Room one night last week. "The Body" saw a young man she thought would screen well, took his name and address, and will recommend him as a client to Vic Orsatti, the agent she's suing for divorce.

The late Thomas Wolfe, whose works at last have been discovered by Broadway and Hollywood, was an infrequent visitor to the night clubs. I met him when Heywood Broun brought him to the Stork. Six months later Wolfe made his second visit, again to the Stork, and again he met me. "You get around everywhere, don't you?" said Wolfe, in astonishment. . . . He showed me his gnarled hands, with the large fingers calloused as if he had been working in a field. He said that he writes with a pencil, thousands of words a day in longhand. "Sure typing would be easier," he stated, "but all my family, for generations back, worked with their hands—at planting and buildings things. These marks, these calluses—they make me feel I'm still part of the family."

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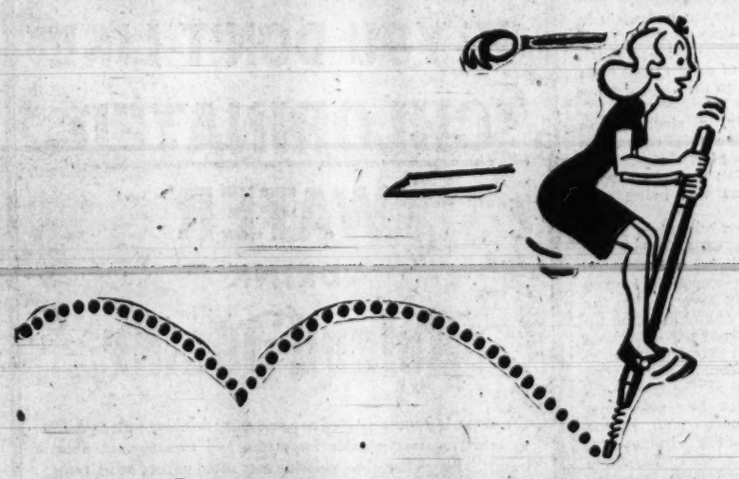

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Capital Transit Co.

Wooster Girls' Chorus Will Sing on Friday

The girls' chorus of Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, will give its first concert in Washington, Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Connecticut ave. and N st. nw.

The chorus of 64 voices has performed extensively in the West during the past 20 years. Friday's concert is being given at the request of Wooster alumni living in Washington.

TEST

From Page 1

act as a civilian committee. The Navy will name a technical committee to represent the joint chiefs of staff on an evaluating board, Ross asserted.

Meanwhile the atom bomb task force decided yesterday that even under the delayed schedule ordered by President Truman both tests could be completed this summer.

A spokesman reported after a meeting of the joint Army-Navy staff that it was agreed the second experiment could be completed before September weather at Bikini makes conditions impossible.

No Word It's Been Canceled

Actually, the spokesman said, the task force hopes to compress both tests within the space of a few weeks after the initial experiment about July 1. This, however, will depend considerably on the amount of repair and rearrangement necessary for the target fleet after the first blast.

In answer to questions, the spokesman said the task force had received no indication of any intention to cancel the tests and that it was proceeding with detailed plans to meet the schedule set up by Mr. Truman.

The first test now will be conducted, under task force planning, as soon after July 1 as the weather permits. The original schedule called for the first experiment to be run off about May 15, with the second blast following by about six weeks. President Truman ordered the postponement last Friday night.

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Communication

Military Strength In Diplomacy

THE RAPID DEMOBILIZATION of our armed forces, and our apparent decline in military power, has led many thoughtful people gloomily to conclude that our diplomatic position has suffered similar weakening. With much justification they can point out how at one time we had sufficient force to demand fulfillment of our policies, whereas now our position has been impaired to a point where our word can no longer carry decisive weight. The pessimists sadly complain that western Europe, Iran, Greece, the Dardanelles and parts of China are lost to the on-sweeping power and ambitions of the Soviet Union. Without impressive military power to back up our policies, they see our diplomatic future as nearly hopeless.

Impressive as the logic behind this attitude is, it ignores one hopeful aspect of decisive importance. Will to use the presence of a little military strength at the right time and place, can be more effective than the control of much armed strength without the will to use it. By no means is our position hopeless or impaired any more than it was at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam. The damage was done then, when we had in action the greatest fighting force the world has ever seen.

We were inexcusably timid at those conferences, when we had the power to be bold. We were afraid to take the risk of the Russians making a separate peace. The Russians correctly sensed our faltering and made the most of their opportunity, daring to use their will, although their military power was much less than ours.

THIS EXPERIENCE teaches a lesson we could use profitably in the future. Determination to stand by one's principles can often make up for a deficiency in armed forces. The lone stand of Britain beginning in the summer of 1940 is an audacious example. The will of Churchill to use a little power decisively, after the French surrender, won ultimate victory over much greater organized military strength. After the fall of Italy, Churchill's use of a little force in Greece presents a classic example of how a basic diplomatic policy can be maintained by the use of a few soldiers. Russia today uses comparatively few troops to maintain an aggressive policy. The will to use them is the key.

Instead of being hopeless or weak, our position can be reasonably strong and hopeful, provided we determine what our basic diplomatic position is. Our Army and its air force, our Navy with its ships, air arm and Marine Corps, will still enable us to use a little power effectively, if we have the will to stand back of our basic diplomatic policy.

A BASIC DIPLOMATIC position is one from which we will not retreat—which other powers know we will defend. The Monroe Doctrine is an outstanding example. If, however, two global wars mean anything, they mean that our basic position has been advanced much further than that set forth in the Monroe Doctrine. Unless we recognize, as a matter of basic policy, that we are an organic part of Europe, Africa and the Orient, much more so than we are of South America, we shall again make the costly mistake that goes with closing our eyes to unpleasant realities.

Since we have gone to war twice in a generation over the disturbed balance of power in Europe that would have threatened the existence of the British Empire, our basic policy should recognize that fact, despite its unpopularity. Any great military power in Europe that reaches the western coasts of Europe threatens the existence of England and, consequently, of the United States. We can deny this until we are blue in the face, but with the coming of modern air power, we should be able to see this basic picture more clearly.

As President Roosevelt said, the Rhine is an American frontier. A little force, not large enough to be a threat, stationed in advance of that line, places all of the potentianl might and power of the United States there also. That little force will never be challenged until the will behind it weakens. It would add importance to our voice in the affairs of Europe. It would express an active responsibility in a political area where in the past small fires grew into conflagrations great enough to involve us. The will to use a little force to put out a small fire could be most effective in upholding our basic policy of peace.

THE SAME PRINCIPLE should be applied in the Orient. Now that Japan is disarmed and broken as a political force, we still face the task of maintaining what has been our policy for the past 45 years—upholding the administrative and territorial integrity of China. A small force —say 75,000 men—organized as a combat team and backed by our Navy, could keep Japan disarmed and Russian power restrained, if we have the will to use it. As a matter of self-protection, until Russia withdraws from Manchuria, we must remain in Korea and Hokkaido.

Since Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam and Moscow represent definitive agreements, they delineate our basic diplomatic lines, as well as those of the Soviet Union, in Europe and the Orient. Russia will not risk war by crossing our basic line, if she sees that we have the will to maintain it. We will not risk war with Russia by crossing her line. Consequently, in the interest of peace, we must awaken to the necessity of making our policy known, and backing it up with the force to make it respected. The will to use such force, not its size, is what counts.

This policy is particularly effective at this time, because Russia is so exhausted that she will not precipitate a general war. But as long as we vacillate she will probably continue her present aggressive policy.

We do not want to become involved in war, but we must—and can—maintain our fundamental policies by the use of a little military forces to express our potential strength. Then we can begin a record of successes rather than of humiliating failures. Out of such successes can come that mutual respect that is always present between strong men, and which is an indispensable foundation for an era of peace.

WILLIAM R. MATHEWS.
Tucson, Ariz., March 20.

Dr. Weatherby Will Supervise Md. Cattle Coop

Dr. Edwin C. Weatherby, former manager of the Sussex Artificial Breeding Cooperative of New Jersey, has been named to supervise the artificial breeding of cattle in six Maryland counties, it was announced yesterday.

Dr. Weatherby will serve as manager of the Maryland Artificial Breeding Cooperative for Dairy Cattle, Dr. T. B. Symons, extension director of the University of Maryland, said.

Operation of the cooperative will begin April 1 with 1000 or more cows available for breeding in each of the following counties: Montgomery, Frederick, Howard, Washington, Carroll and Baltimore.

Symons said artificial breeding would increase average milk production of Maryland cows, adding that the new program would allow thousands of farmers to use as herd sires a few top bulls in each of the four major dairy herds.

Weatherby attended the New York College of Agriculture at Cornell. He did graduate work at the University of Vermont and at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, Rutgers University.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"It's rumored that old Winterbottom has had some reverses lately!"

Words Minus Music

By Barnet Nover

Russia And The United Nations

WHEN PREMIER STALIN declared in his reply to a question propounded by the Associated Press that he deems the United Nations a "valuable instrument for the preservation of peace and international security," a great wave of relief and even rejoicing swept over this country. Many, taking counsel of their hopes, regarded this statement as a real break in the ominous clouds that have been gathering over the international horizon. But whether this relief and rejoicing are justified remains to be seen.

NOVER

It must not be forgotten that what Stalin said about the United Nations, while undoubtedly significant for its timing and also because of the great prestige and authority that he commands, was not new. To be sure, Stalin omitted all reference to the new world organization in his programmatic speech on the eve of the Soviet election. It is also no secret that during these last months Russia's course, in the opinion of millions of people outside the Soviet Union, has been out of keeping either with the spirit or the letter of the Charter.

Nonetheless, the records show that what Stalin said last week had been said on many previous occasions by other spokesmen of the Soviet Union and was in line with the policy which Russia has been pledged to pursue since she signed the declaration of the United Nations of January 1, 1942, and particularly since the Moscow Conference of 1943.

THE TROUBLE is not that Russia is not interested in the United Nations. She is interested in any combination of power that might be directed against her or to advance her own ends. The United Nations is obviously such a combination. But Russia's concept of what the United Nations is and what it ought to be differs radically from that of her partners in the Big Three and even more from that of many of the smaller nations belonging to the world organization.

This became very clearly apparent at San Francisco when Russia made a powerful effort to give the Big Five a practically unlimited veto over all matters that might come before the Security Council.

She lost that fight. When the matter was put up to Premier Stalin by the late Harry Hopkins the Russian leader accepted the American contention that the veto should not be used to stifle discussion. Yet even in the form in which the Charter finally took the great power members of the United Nations still occupy a very special position and possess privileges withheld from the other members.

While a great power cannot prevent the Security Council from considering a complaint filed against it by a small nation or another great power it can halt action by the Council. There is no way under the Charter whereby a great power that has violated its pledges can really be brought to book.

WHEN THE SECURITY Council met for its first session at London recently one of the difficulties confronting it was that it lacked rules of procedure.

Now, with the Council again in session, this time in New York, it still lacks these rules although a committee of experts has been considering the matter for some weeks.

Significantly, a struggle has gone on inside this committee which parallels the struggle that went on at San Francisco when the veto issue was being considered.

The Russians have been insisting that the voting procedure in the Council be tightened up so as to make it possible for any one of the Big Five to veto the consideration of any question involving a great power. Under such an agreement, were it in force today, Russia could have blocked Iran's move in asking the Council to consider her grievances against the Soviet Union. By the same token the Indonesian, Greek, Syrian and Lebanese problems in the form in which they were brought up at London could not be brought up again.

What Russia is aiming to do, in other words, is to underline the very special position which the Big Five occupy in the present scheme of things and make it impossible for the United Nations to deal with any problems affecting their relations with one another or with outside nations.

Such an arrangement as the Russians have in mind would be a blow to the United Nations under the best of circumstances. As things stand now, with the great powers and notably the Big Three hopelessly divided, it would merely mean that to get the new world organization to function at all Great Britain and the United States would have to pay a continuous price for Big Three unity.

Since our ultimate objective is not to weaken the United Nations but to strengthen it, making it a real force for peace in the world, and make all nations, great and small subject to the principles and purposes outlined in the Charter, it is clear that despite Stalin's statement a real meeting of minds regarding the role of the United Nations is still to be achieved.

Atom And Democracy

By Merlo Pusey

Controls Must Fit Present System

HITCHING THE ATOM to the American Government has turned out to be a rather formidable undertaking. There seems to be general agreement that the Government must control the use of atomic energy for either industrial or military purposes. But what part of the Government? A first-class row has evolved out of the conflicting proposals for the distribution of this power.

PUSEY

In some measure this controversy seems to stem from distrust of democracy. One group appears to favor control of atomic energy by a wholly independent commission operating in a sort of ivory tower aloof from influence by Congress, the President, the armed forces, the Civil Service Commission, the Comptroller General and other established governmental agencies. If that aim could be achieved, it would be one of the most dangerous steps ever taken in the United States. For it would put the power of life and death in the hands of a little oligarchy beyond the reach of the people.

A wholly independent commission would have the advantage of handling this great new source of power without hampering restraints. But efficiency is only one of the factors that must be considered. Even more important is the orientation of the atomic commission in our democratic system. That commission must necessarily keep Congress informed of its work and remain subject to policies laid down by Congress. It must remain, also, under general supervision by the President.

NOT FOR A MOMENT should we lose sight of the fact that it will be composed of appointed officials not directly responsible to the people. The only thing which makes the operation of such a commission tolerable is that it remains subordinate in authority to Congress and the President who are in turn subject to a checkrein at the polls. It is sheer foolishness to suppose that powerful boards can be freed from restrains without cutting the taproot of our democracy.

The controversy over the Vandenberg amendment to Senator McMahon's atom control bill can be partly resolved, I think, by approaching it in this light. Much of the furor that has been raised over this amendment has its origin in the assumption that it would put the military in the saddle so far as use and development of atomic energy is concerned. Actually it would create a military liaison board with authority to consult with and advise the Atomic Control Commission and to carry its case to the President in the event of disagreement.

Obviously this would not give the last word to the military. The President is always a civilian and is subject to stronger pressures from civilian sources than from military sources. There is no good reason to suppose that he would uphold the military point of view against the decision of a civilian commission appointed by himself unless he were convinced that the national security demanded such action.

THE REAL CASE against the Vandenberg amendment is that it does not conform to the modern idea of orderly governmental procedure. It would create a board that could go over the heads of both the Chief of Staff and the Secretary of War. In other words, the clear line of responsibility running from the White House to Secretary Patterson and thence to the Army would be broken. Clearly the result would be loose and confusing administration.

One other effect would be, of course, to throw an unreasonable burden on the President. The Army must always be free to initiate appeals to the President. He is its commander in chief. If the military is convinced that the atomic commission is jeopardizing our national security, its case will be carried t othe President whether or not the Vandenberg amendment is on the books. But that case ought to go to him in an orderly way—through the Secretary of War. And it should go only after minor complaints have been screened out and the Cabinet member in charge of the War Department is convinced that a major issue remains, which only the President can settle.

The necessity of safeguarding the President against routine encroachment on his time and discretion is always present. Congress must not weight him down with the duties of a court of appeals. A reasonable division of labor within the Government demands that his energy be conserved for general supervision of the atomic commission and intervention, if necessary, only when major controversies involving the national interest arises.

What seems to be most needed, therefore, is a redrafting of Senator Vandenberg's amendment so as properly to integrate the useful safeguard which he proposes into the structure of our governmental system.

Stalin On U. N.

By Ernest Lindley

Statement May Mean Policy Change

THE LATE Harry Hopkins held the view that the Soviet government did not attach much importance to the United Nations except as a means of maintaining friendly relations with the United States. If the United States insisted upon U. N. the Soviet government was willing to go along, but without real enthusiasm.

LINDLEY

Mr. Hopkins expressed this view after the Tehran Conference of 1943 and again after the Yalta Conference of 1945. It was apparently confirmed by his special mission to Stalin during the San Francisco Conference last spring. This opinion was not his alone. It was shared by others who had dealt with Stalin and Molotov, through these years, beginning with the Moscow Conference of October, 1943, at which Secretary Hull obtained the four power agreement on the basic declaration which led in turn to Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco.

THROUGHOUT THIS period one of the constant objectives of American policy was to persuade the Russians to place some reliance on collective security. Not full reliance—no nation which is powerful enough to have an alternative is ready yet to lean its full weight on collective security. But enough reliance to limit the expansion to which the quest for home-devised security would unavoidably lead.

As yet the Russians have not been induced to put much reliance on collective security. And despite the very great concessions made by the United States, Britain, and China to Russia's yearning for security, her single-handed actions have brought her into apparent conflict with the principles and purposes of the United Nations. The point has been reached where Russia must make a choice, or at least some partial choices.

STALIN'S replies to the questions posed by the Associated Press indicate that he does not intend to give up the United Nations. His indorsement of the U. N. was perhaps the strongest that has come from a high Soviet source. Whatever it may mean in practice, Stalin's statement was conciliatory. Although it was promptly broadcast by the Moscow radio, it was, significantly, made in response to the inquiries of an American press association. And it was not made until the evidence was convincing that American opinion had become aroused by various Soviet actions and that the American Government intended to take a very firm line at the meeting of the Security Council.

Stalin has often seemed to be broader-minded and less insensitive to the views and interest of others than have Molotov and some of his other subordinates. There has been endless speculation as to whether Stalin's authority is as complete as it once was. But even if it is, as it may well be, there are obvious advantages in having his lieutenants appear to be the extremists. If they go too far, Stalin can step in. As a rule Stalin's concessions have been very small. But they have enabled him to conserve some of the good will which he built up in Allied countries during the war.

Stalin speaks of the U. N. as "a serious instrument for the preservation of peace and international security." If this heralds a turn in Soviet policy toward greater reliance on collective security, so much the better. It certainly indicates that the Soviet Union is not ready to give up the U. N. But, even more certainly, it signifies that the Soviet Union still attaches importance to friendly relations with the United States, the only power strong enough to challenge it.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women and Veterans, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

United Nations Service Center, 800 North Capitol st., enlisted men's and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., enlisted canteen, dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw.; dinner, 6 to 8 p. m.; dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., arts and crafts, 8 p. m.; ping-pong tournament, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), bicycling, 2 to 5 p. m.; voice recordings, 6 p. m.; social hour, 8 p. m.

USO, 916 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., shell jewelry class, 8 p. m.; bake it and eat it party, 6:30 to 10 p. m.

USO Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., open house, reading, writing, games, music, snack bar, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; dancing, 9 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; bridge instruction, 8 p. m.; art canteen, 8:30 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 7 to 10 p. m.

USO, Negro, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., ping-pong, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., "Medicine in Prints," an exhibition of the history of medicine from the fifteenth century to the present time; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Howard University, Gallery of Art, first floor, Founders Library, drawing exhibit, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, exhibit of the history and development of children's books; fifty-fifth annual exhibition, Society of Washington Artists, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Constitution ave. nw., special exhibit of paintings by C. P. Gruppe, other exhibits, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 9th and 10th sts., records of veterans' rewards, including pension papers of Deborah Gannett, who served in the Revolutionary War; World War surrender documents, captured German banners, open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Library of Congress, Auditor's Building, exhibit of photographs on the rural mail service, open 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Engineering and Industry Building, photo exhibit of the National High School Photographic Salon, from Popular Photography, New York, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Government's' March Income Likely to Be in Black Again

By the Associated Press

Although tax collections were appreciably behind those of a year ago, March appeared yesterday to be headed toward a finish in the black on the Government's books.

This would repeat the achievement of February, the first month in four years to show Government income in excess of expenditures.

Treasury books showed receipts running $370,282,000 ahead of spending for the first three weeks of March, although the receipts themselves were $339,289,000 under receipts for the same period of 1945. Lower spending, especially by the military services, brought this about.

Receipts from the withholding tax, at $582,581,000 for the first three weeks of March, were $175,740,000 behind the corresponding period of March, 1945, apparently reflecting the influence of recent strikes as well as cessation of the war production.

For the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, withholding tax collections were $7,215,643,000, a decline of $240,872,000 from the same period of last year.

Other income tax receipts—mostly corporation payments for 1945 taxes—were $2,647,577,000 for the first three weeks of March, $246,533 behind last year's figures; but the books had not yet caught up with all late payments before the March 15 deadline.

For the fiscal year to date, income payments outside of the withholding tax totaled $15,659,094,000 a drop of $940,895,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

SIMA

From Page 1

tial. It will later be reviewed by Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, Naval Academy superintendent.

The findings can be announced and sentence imposed if both Christoph and Admiral Fitch approve the proceedings. However, the whole record will be forwarded to Washington for final review by the Navy judge advocate general.

After the verdict of acquittal on two specifications was returned by the three-officer board, just before noon, the court was closed and the finding any any sentence on the third count was given to Lieut. Comdr. William L. P. Burke, prosecuting officer.

A summary court matrial can order a bad conduct discharge, a maximum of 60 days' confinement, loss of three months' pay or reduction by one grade (musician 2/c), among other punishments.

Three Others Detained

The bandsman was one of four persons placed under detention as a result of an investigtion into alleged irregularities stemming from the all-night party in Rollins' quarters. The others are his father, Lieut. William R. Sima, sr., suspended Naval Academy band leader; Rollins and Musician 1/c Ernest Tomanio, also a bandsman.

After the court's announcement, Defense Attorney Henry Tarantino was asked if he had anything to say in extenuation and mitigation in regard to the first specification.

He said that if Sima had broken any regulation he was innocent of any knowledge of wrongdoing and asked theco urt to take into account that he already has spent 40 days in confinement pending completion of the investigation and court-martial.

Prosecurtor's Argument

During his final argument, Burke said that conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline could not be defined by exact formula but said thec ourt's acceptance of the first specification as technically correct "presumed an offense on its face."

He said evidence showed Sima to have been present with his wife during the party and that this was "prejudicial to good order" whether or not it was prohibited by a specific regulation.

Lieutenant Sima, he added, was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman by his presence at the party.

Tarantino maintained that the defendant was at the club as a guest of his father, a member, that he had a right to be there and that no rule prohibited Mrs. Sima, jr., from spending the night at the steward's quarters.

MAKE YOUR OWN JOB!

"Sorry...we don't need anyone right now." Ever hear that? Know how to lick it...how to *make* an employer need you? April Reader's Digest tells why the applicant *with an idea* automatically has an edge on 99% of the rest. Here are interesting examples of how simple ideas started men on the road to success...and specific suggestions on how *you* can hatch the idea that will land the job you want.

Also in this issue

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. 24-page condensation from the most famous of all personal life stories. The renowned inventor, wit, statesman, and *self-made American* reveals the lusty story of his early struggles and heartbreaks — for the help and guidance of others.

NEW WAYS TO FIGHT OLD ILLS. Suffer from migraine headaches? Here is news of a drug that may prove to be "capsule mercy" for you... and a report of dramatic progress in the war on stomach ulcers and other crippling foes.

THE ENEMY'S GREATEST SPY TRICK. Dots. Simple, innocent dots—like those that come after Mr. or Mrs. What *was* the mystery of the little dots, which a German spy-master boasted would *never* be solved? Read J. Edgar Hoover's inside story of how the FBI unraveled one of the war's deadliest secrets.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT YOUR EYES? Should cross-eyes in children be straightened—or will time make them normal? What common reading habit strains your eyes the most? Can infected teeth cause blindness? Try this absorbing, helpful quiz on your eyesight.

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Let Refugees Emigrate, U. S. Urges UNRRA

Atlantic City, N. J., March 25 (AP).—The United States proposed to UNRRA today a program which would leave a gate open for European refugees to seek new homes in other nations.

The proposal came after two days of debate in which the United States an dthe United Kingdom gained support for a plan which would not force back home the persons now in refugee camps run by UNRRA and the military who for political reasons do not wish to return to their pre-war homes.

United States Proposals

C. Tyler Wood, speaking for the United States, proposed:

1. That UNRRA be permitted to take care of refugees until its next session in July.

2. That UNRRA investigate and smooth out whatever camp conditions are delaying the return home of refugees.

3. That UNRRA help refugees move to new countries. However, Wood suggested that funds to move these refugees be forthcoming from governments, saying that UNRRA funds should be used "only when other funds are not available." Brazil, Venezuela, the Dominican Republic, and El Salvador already have told the Council that they were willing to accept refugees from Europe, if they could pick the persons, with emphasis on agricultural workers.

Poland charged that Poles in refugee camps in western Europe had been subjected to propaganda which led them to believe a third World War was pending and that the Poles did not control their own government.

Poland was backed in its charges by A. N. Baronovsky of the Ukraine, who said UNRRA's policy, as well as that of the occupying armies, resulted in "war criminals hiding in UNRRA camps."

Briton Makes Reply

The United Kingdom, through Philip Noel-Baker, Minister of State, answered what he said was a "formidable attack" by Poland on Great Britain's occupation policy in Germany.

He took up Poland's discussion of Winston Churchill's assertion that there is an "iron curtain" blocking out parts of Europe.

He said the iron curtain was due partly to the fact that postal communications were not yet open to Germany, and he agreed this had slowed down repatriation of eastern Europeans.

Wood agreed with Poland and the Ukraine that there probably were Axis collaborators in the UNRRA camps now and that they should be moved off UNRRA rolls as rapidly as possible.

Pole States Position

However, he asserted the "screening" of such individuals took time.

Jan Stanczyk of Paland, who made the first attacks here on the program in refugee camps, said today he agreed that the United Nations must recognize the "freedom of the individual," but that they also must weed out those people who had not fought with the United Nations.

Debate on the fate of the refugees will continue. So far the United States, the United Kingdom, Norway, El Salvador and Honduras have said they were against forces refugees to return to the nation of their origin if they have valid reasons for going elsewhere.

Puss and Her Pals . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SHE JOINED THE SOCIETY—"Puss," a cat who has made the Chicago Anti-Cruelty Society headquarters her home for the last three years, looks unconcerned as seven white mice play at her feet.

VARDAMAN

From Page 1

tion for its reorganization in bankruptcy.

Acknowledging that an inventory of the company had been "padded," Vardaman flatly denied having given any orders or participated in any way in the "padding."

He told the committee that any one of 15 or 20 people in the factory could have done it, but said he had "no idea" who it might have been.

It was by his orders, Vardaman testified, that the St. Louis auditing firm of Ernst and Ernst was called to examine the company's books.

The "padding and plugging" of the inventory was so crude and obvious, Vardaman asserted, that the auditors caught it immediately.

Never Saw Affidavits

Vardaman denied that he had ever seen affidavits made by two former employes of the company, Samuel Reyburn and Paul De Coster, concerning his actions in connection with the inventory.

Both men testified before the Senate Committee that they had made affidavits under duress and that they contained false statements.

When Senator Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.) started to question Vardaman on the basis of statements in the affidavits Senator Eugene Milliken (R., Colo.) interposed an objection to the use of "repudiated" affidavits from witnesses who have "impeached themselves."

Vardaman denied having assisted in burning the two affidavits in the shower room of the office of Frank E. Williams, St. Louis attorney.

Destruction Charged

Earlier Williams had testified that he and Vardaman had gone into the shower room and together burned the two affidavits on Vardaman's request. After Vardaman denied this, Williams returned to the stand and reiterated his statement. Vardaman had come into his office with his attorney, Clark Clifford, and settled a threatened suit by Frank O. Bittner, jr., St. Louis shoe manufacturer.

Captain Clifford, assistant Naval Aide to the President, testified that no such burning had taken place in William's office.

Williams, who acted as attorney for Bittner in the purchase of stock in the Vardaman Shoe Company, denied that Reyburn and De Coster had been coerced into signing the affidavits.

New Finnish Premier Names Leftist Cabinet

Helsinki, Finland, March 25 (U.P.).—Premier Mauno Pekkala announced a predominantly Leftist cabinet today, organized to work harmoniously with Soviet occupation authorities. Representatives of Leftist parties hold 11 of 18 portfolios.

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DON'T continue to fidget and suffer from the torment of simple piles. Try soothing Resinol to ease itching, burning distress. It gently oils tender parts as its bland medication relieves irritation and induces blissful comfort. Pure, mild Resinol Soap is particularly suitable for bathing tender parts.

RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Koreans Ready To Govern Selfs, Says Gen. Lerch

Seoul, March 25 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, American military governor of Southern Korea, said today he believed the Korean people "are ready now for self-government" and expressed the hope it would be realized soon.

The general's statement was the first official pronouncement by American authority that the people have had sufficient experience to take over.

Europe Swept By Wave of Antisemitism

Paris, March 25. (U.P.).—A postwar wave of anti-semitism which appears to be of an organized nature is sweeping Europe according to Bernard Lecache, president of the international league against racism and anti-semitism.

Scribbled inscriptions appear on walls, billboards and subway placards reading: "Death to the Jews" or "Chase out the Jewish Parasites."

"This anti-semitic wave is not of a spontaneous character," Lecache said. "It is certain there is a synchronization of action and propaganda."

Evidence of organized anti-semitism is plentiful in Eastern Europe, in the Allied zones of occupation in Germany and in Belgium, northern Italy and Spain, according to Lecache.

"What is surprising," he declared, "is that the Allies have not, up to the present, taken any measures against the anti-jewish instigators."

Hirohito Begins His Third Tour To Meet People

Toyko, March 25 (AP).—Emperor Hirohito began today his third "meet-the-people" tour.

He talked with bedridden soldiers in a hospital, watched the processing of cocoons in a silk plant, saw an airfield being turned into a farm, and toured a former munitions plant now manufacturing parts for coal barges.

Crowds shouted "banzai," adults bowed long and revently, removed their mats. Children yelled and waved.

Restrictions Curb Housing, Governors Say

Des Moines, March 25 (AP).—Removal of Government restrictions and return of a free hand to business should be the first step in solving the Nation's current housing problem, speakers at a 14-State Midwest Governors' conference said today.

Iowa's Gov. Robert D. Blue declared that one means of solution was abolition of restrictive policies of the Federal Government which he said were "delaying and blocking production."

Others were quick to echo Blue's remarks. A return to the "ancient law of supply and demand" was advocated by Gov. John C. Vivian of Colorado.

Gov. Edward J. Thye of Minnesota and Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska, said what was needed most was confidence and patience. Griswold emphasized that the problem was a long range one and that care should be taken not to rush into cheap temporary production.

Kenneth Schellie, director of the Indiana Economic Council, said that "maybe 50 per cent" of the lumber used in his State was "coming in via the blackmarket."

Atomic Bomb Control To Be Aired Tonight

Military or civilian control of the atomic bomb will be argued on the American Forum of the Air broadcast tonight at 9:30 p. m. over Station WOL.

Speakers will be Senators Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), Thomas C. Hart (R., Conn.) and Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) and Dr. Joyce C. Stearns, dean of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., and formerly director of the University of Chicago metallurgical laboratory.

Vatican Paper Hails Stalin For His Statement on Peace

Vatican City, March 25 (AP).—The Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano hailed as "Christian" today Soviet Prime Minister Stalin's statement that all nations of the world want peace.

L'Osservatore said the statement was "a call to peace to which in truth it not only looks forward, but whose furtherance it promotes."

"While there are in the world today those who swear that the flame of war crackles under the ashes, one who is the head of a great political power affirms that only the flame of peace must be fed. That is Christian," the newspaper declared.

L'Osservatore added "there are those who question" Stalin's motives in making the statement, and that "this is less Christian." To those who would impugn the Soviet Prime Minister's motives, L'Osservatore said:

"The reply could be made that in this agitated postwar period the more positive (policy) would be the usual 'if you want peace prepare for war,' the worth of which the world knows through terrible experience. He (who espouses this policy) is confronted with another proverb: 'Who is without sin?'"

VA to Discuss Cars for Amputees With 300 Veterans

The Veterans Administration refusal of amputees' request that they be given automobiles will get an airing before the veterans themselves today at 1 p. m. at Forest Glen, Md.

Frank Monico, chairman of the War Amputees Car Committee, said Walter Bura, director of VA's prosthetic service, will discuss the problem at the Forest Glen information hour with about 300 veterans.

Bura has announced that he would not recommend the purchase of automobiles for amputees without a specific directive from Congress, saying "too much is involved."

Chinese Bar Consulate

Shanghai, March 25 (AP).—On instructions from the Chinese foreign office, Shanghai municipal authorities today ordered Spanish Consul General J. G. DeGregorio to close his consulate here because it was opened without Chinese permission.

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WILL WAR CRIMINALS DETERMINE PALESTINE'S DESTINY?

THE MAN giving the Nazi salute in this picture is Amin el Husseini, the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem. The troops are those of the Moslem SS Divisions, organized by the ex-Mufti along with the Arab Legion to serve with the German Army. This close collaborator with Adolf Hitler, who engineered the pro-Axis revolt of 1941 in Iraq, is still not listed among the war criminals. He lives comfortably in a villa in France, while his friends and lieutenants clamor for his return to Palestine.

"Germany Was Not Our Enemy"

Another war criminal, Jamal el Husseini, th ex-Mufti's cousin and chief of staff, was released recently by the British and allowed to return to Palestine. The British not only re-admitted this active pro-fascist, but gave him complete freedom of action. And last week he was invited to present the Arab case before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine.

Encouraged by this singular forgetfulness of the British as to his pro-Axis record, Jamal el Husseini spoke cockily before the Anglo-American Committee. *"Germany was not our enemy, and, therefore, we had no interest in the war,"* he said.

The ex-Mufti's second-in-command stated only a half-truth. He declared that the Third Reich was not the enemy of the Arabs, but he forgot to mention that both he and his notorious cousin, along with most of the political leaders of the Arab lands, took a very active interest in the war *—on the side of the Nazis.*

The Arab Rulers ARE Neutral On Fascism!

When one of the Committee members reminded Jamal of the hostile role played by Arab leaders in the war, Mr. Husseini replied: *"I have read somewhere that it was a Jewish war anyway."*

Now we know. The rape of Poland and Czechoslovakia, the brutal subjugation of Norway, Holland, Belgium and France, the horrors inflicted on the Balkans and Russia, the *blitz* over England—all this was "a Jewish war anyway," in which the Arabs had no interest.

But Jamal el Husseini went one step further. He told the Committee that *the Arabs are spiritually neutral on the question of fascism.*

One cannot be neutral on fascism! One is either for it or against it. The Arab kings and chieftains are for it. Fascism suits perfectly the type of society which they are ruling and trying to preserve.

Why Aren't They In The Dock?

Justice and decency demand that Jamal el Husseini and the ex-Muft istand trial together with the other war criminals. But instead, British colonial imperialism allows Jamal to make a grandstand play before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry in Jerusalem. And slowly but surely the way is being cleared for the ex-Mufti to return to Palestine, where he is certain to resume his program of anti-Jewish terror.

It is deplorable that members of the Anglo-American Committee did not bother to interrogate Jamal as to his *own* shameful deeds before and during the war. He was treated with such consideration that when he was asked "whether in veiw of the Mufti's record, the Palestine Arab Higher Committee still felt that he enjoyed the confidence of the Arabs," Jamal felt encouraged to answer: "Yes."

Falsifying The Record To Shield The Ex-Mufti

Significantly enough, this portion of Jamal el Husseini's testimony, as well as the statement of another Arab representative, Auni Bey Abdul Hadi, admitting that the ex-Mufti had been actively associated with the Axis, were omitted from the stenographic report of the Committee's proceedings. Clifton Daniels in the *New York Times* (March 16, 1946) and other press correspondents reported that this caused heated discussion among members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, with certain British members seemingly determined to keep this damning evidence off the record, as, in thier opinion, the ex-Mufti's wartime activities were irrelevant to the inquiry.

There is as yet no indication that this all-important testimony has been re-incorporated into the text of the official record.

Enemies Supported Allies Persecuted

Thus we see one of the most brazen imperialistic intrigues develop before our eyes. Hitler's adviser on Arab affairs is tenderly protected. His cousin, who was caught red-handed taking a leading part in the pro-Nazi uprising in Iraq, is now recognized as the chief spokesman of Palestine's Arabs.

But Jews, who gave over one million soldiers to the United Nations and six million victims to Hitler's extermination camps, are barred from Palestine by every device known to Britain's Colonial Office.

The Streichers, Lavals, Quislings and Joyces of every nation had to pay the price for their acts of treason. Even Petain, France's foremost hero of World War I, did not escape punishment. But Amin el Husseini and Jamal el Husseini are being treated as "high contracting parties" in the negotiations for the settlement of the Palestine problem.

Why Are These War Criminals Being Shielded?

Why Are the Records of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry Being "Doctored" to Protect Nazi Collaborationists?

Americans Who Fought the War for Freedom and Democracy Want to Know!

American Zionist Emergency Council
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Tuesday, March 26, 1946

Utility Strikes (Cont.)

Virginia residents who have been frightenedened over the threat of a power strike April 1 undoubtedly were relieved by Governor Tuck's statement that the State will seize and operate Virginia Electric & Power Co. properties if the strike materializes. There is still hope that Federal conciliation will avert the strike, but the Governor has done well to announce his precautionary plan. The virtual paralysis which a stoppage in power service would cause would be intolerable. Not only would it affect individual households and industries; it would also seriously imperil perishable food supplies such as milk and fresh meat both in Virginia and Washington.

State seizure and operation of the power company, however, can be viewed only as a temporary expedient. Even if successful, it would place the State in the position of a strikebreaker. At best it has shaky legal basis, though the public interest in the matter is clear. The only satisfactory answer to disruption of service in public utilities lies in legislation. While action by a State in pioneerng such legislation would be useful in pointing the way, actually the job is one for Congress. The solution lies, as *The Post* has suggested previously, in a national public utility labor tribunal with power to review evidence and determine binding settlements if union-company negotiations and arbitration fail. The tendency to regard the public as a vague third party which can be buffeted around at will cannot be countenanced. There is no excuse, no matter how valid a grievance, for taking out union-company differences on the public in stoppage of vital service. Recognition by law of the public responsibility of labor and management in public utilities is long overdue.

Teachers' Obligations

There is a naive notion prevalent that teachers have nothing to do but teach. School runs only from 9 to 3, five days a week, with lavish vacations for Christmas, Easter and the summer. It sounds like a luxurious life, richly remunerated by the $1900 a year which the District of Columbia awards those fortunate enough to secure such sinecures in its school system. And, anyway, teaching itself is really fun. Any of us could do it by just brushing up a little on our books.

Let us look more closely, to begin with, at the 9-to-3 daily schedule. A good teacher prepares for his classes. In the elementary grades, this may mean assembling the materials for some project study; in the high schools, it obviously entails intensive study of the subject to be taught in order to meet the searching queries of students in whom interest has been evoked. The student-teacher relation should be an intimate one; and good teachers make time available for consultation with students, sometimes about their studies, sometimes about their personal problems. In nothing is the worth of a teacher so tested as in these personal contacts which may be of great significance as guidance or inspiration for young minds.

Contacts with parents are important, too. The boy or girl who needs stimulus or help can often get it best through cooperation between family and school. Then there are P-TA meetings, staff meetings within the school, department meetings among all the teachers in the system dealing with a particular field, meetings of professional organizations such as the NEA, conferences with other teachers who have supervision over particular problem pupils. There are papers to be corrected, examinations to be graded—tedious work which calls for the utmost care if injustices and real injuries to conscientious students are to be avoided. It is worth noting, in addition, that the District school system is so short of clerical help that the teachers must put in long hours maintaining files and records, checking on the qualifications for admittance of students who come from other schools, handling essential correspondence.

The best teachers, moreover, are very much in demand for extra-curricular activities. They must supervise the student newspaper and magazine, coach the various school teams, help with the dramatic society, with the year book, with the glee club, the stamp club, the chess club, the Spanish club and the whole gamut of youthful interests that need encouragement. They are often asked to chaperone dances and other parties. They are expected to take groups of interested students on field trips to museums, to Capitol Hill and other places.

As for those long vacations, they mean for many teachers merely a transition from teaching to learning. Travel is a virtual necessity for language teachers. Attendance at summer schools is a requisite for all teachers who want to keep abreast of new educational ideas and new teaching methods and for those who want fuller knowledge of the subjects they teach and advancement in their profession. Many teachers take "in-service" courses and carry on graduate studies throughout the school year as well.

Does the job still seem a sinecure? Does the stipend we vouchsafe our teachers in the District still seem magnificent? In another editorial dealing with the personnel problem in our school system, *The Post* will discuss the expenses entailed in maintaining a teacher's standard of living. Teachers, let it be remembered, are entrusted in all the phases of their work with the heaviest of all responsibilities—responsibility for the safety, the moral values and the intellectual growth of other people's children.

Ernie's Spies

Add another name to the list of men who are trying to stifle the development of atomic energy. It is that of Ernie Adamson, chief counsel of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; the Rankin Committee for short. Adamson has announced a witch hunt among the atomic scientists. He says the committee has decided to hold closed hearings in the four research centers in connection with its "atomic spy ring investigation." It looks as if the committee, not all the members of which know what their chief counsel is doing, has given Adamson a blank check. Adamson, in speaking of the number of scientists he has subpenaed, looks forward to a number of arrests, though he adds regretfully that the committee is not empowered to make the arrests itself.

Evidently Ernie Adamson has been doing a lot of snooping himself. He says he has been gathering evidence at the atomic bomb plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn. The question arises as to how he got in. Oak Ridge can be entered only by permission of the military. The inference is that Adamson is working in cahoots with Maj. Gen. Lester R. Groves, whose scent for spies has become as strong and as unhealthy as Adamson's. Why is there this tie-up? The Rankin Committee has not even the scintilla of a title to pry into any allegations of spying. The job it got from Congress was to investigate the diffusion of subversive propaganda attacking the "principles and form of the Government of the United States." It has interpreted even this mandate so liberally that its activities have become a national disgrace. In its new sortie it has strayed far beyond its hunting preserve, and Congress should take steps to confine it there.

The people as well as Congress should sit up and take notice of what is involved in this outbreak of spy mania. We are on the threshold of an age of alchemy. Professor Oppenheimer says that, given continued research and development, we may not be more than five years away from atomic heating of a city the size of Seattle. Progress to that end, however, is being stalled by the Adamsons. They are frightening away from work on atomic energy the only men who hold the keys to the atomic era. Look through the list of the scientists mentioned in the Smyth report, and you will find that almost every one of them has either quit the project or intends to quit by June 30. How could it be otherwise? No scientist is going to stay in a Government laboratory if, in addition to being deprived of his right to publish his findings, he is subject to surveillance, the danger of losing his reputation, and the idle smearing of the Adamsons. Reputation is as vital to a scientist as good will is to a business.

It is a different story in other countries. There the atomic scientists are accepting the invitations of their governments to devote themselves to this momentous enterprise. In France Professors Joliot, Perrin and Auger have been enlisted; in Britain, Professors Cockcroft and Frisch. All are eminent names, recruited by the knowledge that their governments are doing all they can to aid and promote the atomic researchers. In Russia, of course, the atomic scientists are the elite, with resources and privileges showered upon them. In our country, on the contrary, the scientists, or those who remain at work, are becoming harried men, marked out as potential enemies. Yet they were the trail blazers for the world, the men to whom Stalin raised his glass in admiration at the last meeting of the Foreign Ministers. If the people of this country give the Adamsons any more rope, they will find themselves not in a new age but back in the Dark Age.

OPA's New Order

OPA's new chief, Paul Porter, is alarmed at the growing extent of the black market in meat. Its prevalence is currently evidenced by the diversion of cattle from legitimate slaughterers who are unable to compete with buyers paying over-ceiling prices. The latter group expect to get back their outlays with handsome profits by selling meat in the black markets. With a view to curbing such illegal traffic, the OPA has ordered that in future subsidy payments to packers shall be withheld altogether if a packer's reported monthly average of prices paid for cattle exceeds the legal maximum by more than 2 per cent. Varying percentages of the subsidy are to be withheld if excess payments below the 2 per cent level are reported.

Heretofore slaughterers exceeding maximum allowances continued to get subsidies on cattle bought at legal prices. They were liable to prosecution for purchases above ceiling prices, but such legal processes entail considerable delay, and there is always a possibility of escaping punishment. As a result would-be violators of OPA orders have been tempted to take chances. Now that they face immediate deprivation of subsidies for buying cattle above ceiling prices, they will have to be more cautious.

The prime cause of the black market in meat is, as Mr. Porter says, "not too much but too little OPA." The agency's enforcement facilities have never been adequate for the tremendous task assigned it. Moreover, during the war many thousands of licenses were issued to local slaughterers by the War Food Administration, with the result that regular distributive operations were upset, and black markets flourished. The OPA was just beginning to tackle this problem effectively when the end of the war brought about premature abandonment of essential controls over these local slaughtering activities. The agency is now reported to be considering a return to wartime licensing, with a view to reducing the number of new operators in the packing business, many of whom are believed to be supplying meat to the black markets.

The present order in regard to subsidies is presumably only a first step toward expanding the meat control program, as promised by OPA's new head. For while deprivation of subsidies will hit black market slaughterers hard, some of them can, nevertheless, count on fat profits to offset such losses. Vigilance will also be required to prevent the black marketeers from falsifying their records in order to qualify for subsidies. In short, detective work and a lot of it is needed to enable OPA to cope with the situation effectively. Even so, suppression of illegal operations will not automatically insure equitable distribution of meat among individual consumers in the absence of rationing at consumer levels.

Rights Of Man (1946)

A new draft of the declaration of the rights of man has been prepared by the French Constituent Assembly for inclusion in the constitution of the Fourth Republic. Though in general it follows the pattern of the historic declaration of August 20, 1789, it differs from that document in several important respects. These differences are worth some consideration as having possibly important implications for the future of freedom not only in France but throughout the world.

Certain guarantees—for example, that defendants at law shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty and that none shall be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense—are incorporated in the new declaration without change or modification. But whereas the old declaration was mainly negative, in the sense of setting narrow limits to the authority and power of the state over the individual citizen, the new declaration is positive in the sense of assuring certain social and economic benefits to all citizens.

The most striking difference perhaps is in the clauses relating to property. The original declaration defined the rights of property as "imprescriptible," "inviolable," "sacred," and insisted that none could be deprived of his property save in cases of manifest public necessity. The new declaration, however, stipulates that, although no citizen may be deprived of property "save in cases of ascertained public utility," nevertheless "the right of property may not be exerted contrary to public utility." At the same time it provides that any property which has acquired "the characteristics of a public service or of a *de facto* monopoly" is to become the "property of the collectivity," thereby giving constitutional sanction to nationalization of basic industries.

Again, where the declaration of 1789 declared the "free communication of thoughts and opinions to be one of the most precious rights of man" and guaranteed that every citizen might "speak, write and print with freedom" but should be answerable for the abuse of that freedom, the new declaration merely guarantees the right of free speech and free press within the limits set forth in the declaration itself. Among the limitations thus placed upon freedom of expression is a prohibition against any "propaganda" in favor of any political or social system that might theoretically discriminate against any "sex, age, color or religion." Also the new declaration insists that all men have both the *right* and the *duty* to work and that in matters of employment none may be discriminated against because of his "origin, opinions or belief." It stipulates that all children have the right to full education and that any discriminations in matters of education must be wholly on the basis of personal aptitudes.

From all this it will be seen that the new declaration places its greatest emphasis on the principle of equality, whereas the old one, like our own Declaration of Independence, placed the emphasis on liberty. What remains to be seen is whether the two principles are ultimately compatible; that is to say, whether liberalism and democracy are two names for a single set of political concepts or something essentially different. In this connection it might be remembered that many students, among them Tocqueville and Lord Acton, felt that sooner or later modern mankind must make a choice between being equal and being free.

BY THE STILL POOLS

By the still pools
Our feet were led,
Beside the moonless waters:
Knife-sharp the wind
Through leaf and fern,
Stalked on secret matters.

No shafted light there
Pierced the black
Night-shadowed, grief-dark shallows;
When suddenly
The moon stepped forth,
Green silver on the willows.

Bright as the image
Of a dream
Lost and found once more,
The moon's face floated
In the pool
Like a celestial flower.

By the still pools
We knelt to see
In water-mirrors there,
The lost moon blooming
Like a flower,
A star caught in her hair.

"No, Boy—No"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Report On Russia

ONE OF THE most fascinating documents released in a long time is the report of the CIO delegation that visited Russia last October. It was released after a backstage dispute between the pro-Soviet members of the delegation and those who took an objective view of the USSR.

The final result is a compromise. It reflects the uneasy compromise between the extreme left and the moderates within the CIO itself.

The pilgrimage to Moscow was not without its humorous aspects, which are not reflected in the official report. One of the delegates tells the following story on perhaps the most ardently pro-Soviet member of the group.

In Paris, where they stopped briefly en route to Russia, he complained about the cold water in their hotel and how difficult it was to shave in cold water. The water in the National Hotel in Moscow was also cold but, the first morning at breakfast, the ardent disciple asked his companions if they had noticed how soft the water was and how easy it was to shave with it.

THE CIO REPORT notes, with some frankness, the USSR's industrial problems. Several references are made to the acute shortage of skilled workers.

"Efforts are being made," says the report, "to train workers as tool and die makers, and the need is such that some of them are put to work with only six six months' training instead of the six years' training that the director considered normal as a training period. Some Germans are being used on skilled work and for training purposes, the director said, but the practice is not general."

In private talks, some members of the delegation were much more frank. They were shocked at the careless use of precision machinery. They observed many practices that were years behind industrial technology in this country.

The strong impression was that German workers were of little use in jobs calling for skills. They lagged on the job or they practiced subtle forms of sabotage.

All this made such an impression on some of the CIO tourists that they concluded it would be many years before the USSR would be in a position to rival the U. S. A. industrially. So many skilled workers were lost in the war that a long period of training is inevitable.

It is too bad the report could not have been more frank on this score. We are just now hearing all sorts of alarmists talk about the almighty power of the Soviet Union and the threat it is to world peace.

ON THE ROLE of trade unions in the USSR, the CIO delegation was not so forthright as were British trade unionists who also paid a visit to Moscow last year. The British group, from the Iron and Steel Confederation, paid tribute to many of the activities carried on by the Russian unions. But they concluded that, no matter how socialized Britain might become, they could never accept such complete dependence on the state as is true in Russia.

The CIO report avoids any final conclusion as to the function of Soviet trade unions. Instead, it quotes from speeches made in Russia by several of the delegates. Perhaps the most remarkable excerpt is the following:

"Delegate (Reid) Robinson (of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers) paid high tribute to the democratic ideal.

"'We must break down the propaganda that you have no democracy as we have,' he said."

There were speeches in the same vein from those of the faithful who looked on Moscow as a Mecca of human perfectibility. At the final banquet of the eight-day tour, two members of the delegation got into a violent argument that almost developed into fisticuffs over the relative merits of the U. S. A. and the USSR. This development greatly puzzled the delegation's Russian hosts.

On sound grounds the report urges a more frequent exchange of visitors between the two countries. But the visitors ought to be able to see through ideology to reality if the exchange is to bring the two countries closer together.

Pricing By Industry

The products of the petroleum industry though now in excess of demand are still "OPA priced." The products of many small businesses where inventive genius is born are still prewar models because "OPA priced."

How about putting the issue up to the customer, who is always right? An appeal can be presented by industry to its customers for concurrence and then to the OPA requesting removal from the price control for 90 days. This period is designated to permit industry to produce at its own price merchandise tagged "priced by industry" and thereby to give OPA time to collect facts from complaining customers that justify terminating the permit for "priced by industry" merchandise.

This plan would give industry the right of final appeal to the customer and would give the customer the opportunity to express his views.

G. A. E.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Uniate Annexation

The pattern of aggression has become quite standardized nowadays. The aggressor nation, before attacking its intended victim, attempts to weaken it by wresting from it a body of citizens which, it claims, is an abused minority clamoring for protection.

The latest Soviet grab concerns not a political, but a religious body. I refer, of course, to the forced annexation of the Ruthenian or Ukrainian Catholics of the Slavo-Byzantine rite (commonly known as the "Uniates") to the Soviet-established Russian Church.

Forced indeed it must have been, with all of their seven bishops imprisoned since April 11, 1944—four of them have since died in prison—with the deportation of numerous priests, the closing of seminaries, and the general Soviet policy of enforcing apostasy.

The roots of this sad outcome of N. R. P. (New Religious Policy), however, go father than the Soviets probably realize. In this, the gulf between Rome and Moscow is deepened still (if that indeed be possible) by coinciding with the regrettable gulf between Byzantium and Rome. The question of the Eastern rites of the Catholic Church has ever been—since the days of Cerularius—one particularly distasteful to non-Catholic Easterns.

In their eyes, the Catholic Church should be merely Latin. This is due partly to the identification of rite with dogma, which was one of the causes of, the Schism. The legal pretext, as it were, for the Patriarch Michael Cerularius' rejection in 1054 of the See of Peter's historical supremacy over the Byzantine Church was precisely the confusion of rite with dogma. For the orthodox today, to be Byzantine in rite means *ipso facto* to be orthodox. If Latin Catholics are regarded by some orthodox as enemies, Eastern Catholics are looked on by all as traitors. This explains the particular harshness with which Byzantine Catholics have been dealt with in the Russian Empire, whether Czarist or Soviet.

Yet the Catholic Church has never been uniform in liturgical worship. There are nine Catholic rites: Latin, Byzantine, Armenian, Chaldean, Coptic, Malabar, Maronite, and Syrian. To these all the present non-Catholic bodies once belonged. The very orthodox were before the Schism the same Byzantine Catholics they now so violently persecute. The Byzantine Catholics of South Italy and the Grottaferrata monastery, who have never left the communion with the See of Peter, are a living proof of this. Moreover, the Slavo-Byzantine branch of the Byzantine rite now used by both the Russian Church and the Ruthenian Catholics owes its existence to the Papal approbation of the work of St. Cyril.

It is a pity to see orthodox hierarchs lend themselves to what is but a continuation of the Soviet attack on Christianity.

CYRID TOUMANOFF.
Washington, March 20.

Japanese Constitution

I protest the diabolical proposed constitution for the Japanese, soon to be passed on by the Far Eastern Commission. This document will outlaw war as an instrument of national policy for Japan, and will prohibit the maintenance of standing armies. It is apparent that this hands over to Japan potential trade and political dominance over all Asia, as well as the only known defense to the atom bomb.

Obviously, if there are to be no armed forces in Japan something will have to be found for the millions of demobilized Jap soldiers and sailors to do. The likelihood is that they will find ther way into industry, agriculture, mining, etc. Freed from the burden of taxation for war, these enterprises will prosper exceedingly. One sees them already invading the markets of China and India with their cheap produce. Meanwhile malcontents in neighboring countries will incite the credulous masses to emulate the prosperity and politics of Mikado-land, which will thus gradually assume hegemony over the hearts and minds (via the stomachs) of all Orientals.

To put the whole matter bluntly, we have here a war-mongering scheme: a scheme to popularize armed conflict, particularly the losing side, on the basis that a country can win peace and prosperity from its conquerors at the comparatively slight cost of two atom bombings. Will not all the new "have-not" nations be tempted to rush into battle with their betters for such a prize?

Most insidious of all—the proposed Japanese constitution is aimed directly at the atom bomb. Indeed, it is the only known defense against the bomb, for practical purposes worth many times the results of any system of spying. For plainly, no one is going to atomize a defenseless country, for the very good reason that it can be taken over intact by less brutal means. TONGUE IN CHEEK.
Washington, March 21.

Churchill's Grammar

A front-page article in *The Post* of March 23 brings the testimony of eminent grammarians to prove Winston Churchill right in the use of the expression, "This is me."

But what does Churchill himself think about the matter? We have a deducible indication in the full sentence from which "this is me" is extracted.

The full quotation is "This is me, Winston Churchill, speaking himself to you, and I am so glad to be able to thank you in this remarkable way."

Evidently Churchill repudiates the "me" when he changes to "I am so glad, etc," when he follows with "Winston Churchill speaking himself." It would surely seem consistent for him to say, "Me am so glad" instead of "I am so glad," having started on that leg. Also he should say, "Winston Churchill speaking myself," instead of "himself."

Now, either he was right all around on the assumption that what the English do is always right to Americans; or, that, the words "me" and "I" and "himself" and "myself" are identical twins; or, he is skipping grammatical rope with two ropes traveling in opposite directions—for which this is the season. ALBERT A. VOLT.
New York City, March 23.

Apropos of the current discussion about the "this is me" diction of Winston Churchill, Marguerite in her jewel song in Faust used the proper but stilted expression "This is not I." Actually, she would have been more likely (and more fluent) to have said, "This ain't me." J. B. N.
Washington, March 23.

Civil Service Form 57

By all means let the Civil Service Commission eliminate all reference to service rank and responsibility from its job application forms. But you don't carry your arguments to its logical conclusion.

Civilian job experience and grade or salary rating is also determined by influence, favoritism and chance. So the Civil Service Commission ought to eliminate all reference to past experience of any kind.

What should the commission substitute as a basis for selection? The answer is obvious. Applicants should be selected on the basis of their height, weight, facial appearance, color of eyes, color and curl of hair and other attributes which everyone knows to be closely correlated with character and ability. FORMER OFFICER.
Washington, March 21.

The one thing that everyone seems to have overlooked in this current attack upon the brass is the matter of responsibility. By this I mean not only moral but pecuniary responsibility. Usually in business, those with responsibilities are extended certain privileges, such as not punching a time clock. Why, then the cry of "unfair?"

To my mind, there is only one outstanding unfairness, and that is terminal leave. Everyone in the armed forces is entitled to pay for leave or furlough time which could not be taken. Generally I have found more establishments to be "out of bounds" for officers than for enlisted men. Then what of officers' clubs? There is nothing to prevent anyone from establishing a private club.

Many of us gained valuable experience in the service. If we were able to progress, this should be to our credit. The most enjoyment I had in the Army was when I was a private. I had only my little job to worry about, no responsibility, and fewer lines in my forehead. As an officer I was better paid, better housed, able to use more initiative and subject to less petty regulations. However, my job was a much more responsible one, and I have the satisfaction that thousands of others share with me of knowing that it was well done. FORMER MAJOR.
Chevy Chase, Md., March 21.

The present uproar over Form 57 is part of a campaign to discredit every individual who willingly accepted the responsibility of the President's commission. It is politically popular because there were 10 times more enlisted men than officers in our services.

W. R. K.
Arlington, Va., March 22.

We all realize that in the majority of cases the experience gained in school or in any vocation, in civilian life or in the services, will be considered on an overall basis in by far the greater number of cases. I challenge you or any serviceman to honestly say the average officer or enlisted man did not move forward in rank, rating or position when he had the ability to do so. The majority of those who held the higher positions gained valuable experience in responsibility. That should be counted in their favor.

ROBERT J. MORRIS.
Washington, March 23.

If the "rank" portion of Form 57 has no bearing on an applicant's prospects of employment, why is it incorporated at all? Has not that portion pertaining to race, color, etc., been eliminated?

It should be the objective of the Civil Service Commission and the appointing officers to fill positions with the best possible talent. A personal interview is the most important contact an appointing officer can have with a new employe.

This idea that commissioned officers are better qualified for top jobs in Civil Service is completely wrong for the reason that a military organization is not a business proposition for profit or production. It is a professional organization for the purpose of destruction if necessary.

JOHN H. BESWICK.
Washington, March 24.

O'Conor Cites Small Nations' Rights in Plea

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Asserting that the first settlers of Maryland proclaimed the sanctity of the individual 312 years ago, Governor O'Conor today called on the countries of the world to "proclaim the inviolability of the smaller nation."

In a Maryland Day address at the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, sponsored by the Parkville Kiwanis Club, O'Conor said that Maryland's sons had fought in the last war for the same democracy their forefathers established.

He urged that nations realize the futility of unreasoning nationalistic "ambitions which deny to minorities within their own borders and in areas upon which they are casting covetous eyes, God-given rights . . . as dear to them as they are to their stronger, more ambitious neighbor.

Rights Emphasized

"To violate . . . the spiritual freedom of others can only result in disaster," he said. "The very right of a minority to be a minority is as constant as the North Star . . ." He cited the rights to join a church, a political party, a labor union and to read and write freely.

O'Conor said that with the Act of Toleration in 1649, Maryland became the first American colony whose government pledged itself to protection of the human conscience.

Mayor McKeldin of Baltimore said Russian domination of border countries threatened the religious and civil liberties of those countries such as were established in Maryland with its founding 312 years ago.

Addressing a Maryland Day observance arranged by the Maryland Colonial Society, the mayor traced the steps in establishment of religious toleration and civil liberty in Maryland and then turned to the world scene.

Hits Indifference

He asserted that the foreign policies of the United States, Great Britain and France were indifferent to the fate of Poland, which, he said, Great Britain and France sought to save in entering World War II.

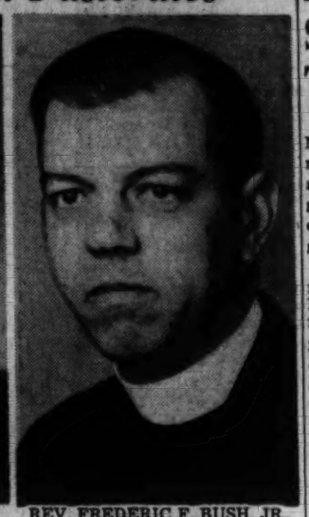
"These nations and our own, in appeasement, are conveniently forgetting Poland and the 14 other countries strung along the Baltic Sea and through middle Europe which have lost their freedom to the enthralling bonds of Russia and Stalin . . .," he said.

Parochial school pupils and municipal and State employes—with the exception of department of Motor Vehicles workers—got a holiday. Special ceremonies were planned in most public schools and a student assembly was held at Morgan State college, with Neil H. Swanson, Baltimore author, as principal speaker.

Aside from the few observances, business continued as usual in Baltimore and throughout the State.

Assume W. Va. Pastorates

REV. JAMES B. STOREY, who will be formally installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Charles Town, W. Va., next Sunday. A native of Texas, most recently he has been supply pastor at Rapidan, Va. He saw three years' service as a naval chaplain with the Pacific Fleet, including 19 months aboard the cruiser Santa Fe



REV. FREDERIC F. BUSH, JR., who has assumed the rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Church in Martinsburg, W. Va. His most recent pastorate was in Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a native of Garden City, Long Island. He recently returned from three years' service as a naval chaplain, including 14 months at the Marine base in San Diego, Calif.

Area Farmers Seek Solution To Labor Knot

Westminster, Md., March 25 (AP). Maryand farmers, caught in the middle between a labor shortage and increased food production goals, discussed ways and means of solving the problem at a regional meeting today.

The meeting was one of a series being conducted by Paul E. Nystrom, director of the Maryland farm labor program. County agents and farm labor assistants from Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Harford, Baltimore, Montgomery, Cecil and Howard Counties attended.

Methods discussedd for meeting the farm labor shortage included exchange of available help, more use of boys on the farm in summer and greater employment of farm labor-saving machines.

Need Labor Estimate

Those attending agreed it was important this year to produce as much food as possible, but said definite acreages could not be planned until farmers had an estimate of the amount of labor that would be available.

H. M. Carroll, Harford County agent, said farmers in that county had much success in using Baltimore City boys on their farms, particularly where the work was varied, such as on dairy farms.

He stressed the importance of placing the boys in selected farm homes.

This led to a discussion of a recruiting drive to get more boys on the farms this summer.

County Agent O. W. Anderson of Montgomery County said that farmers in his area planned to make greater use of machines this year. He added that dairymen were culling their herds to get rid of their poorer cows.

Wary of Frost Damage

Washington County Agent W. I. Miller said labor requirements there would be undetermined until the danger of frost damage to the peach and apple crops had passed. He said that if frost did not damage the fruit there would be bumper crops and a bad labor situation this summer.

The labor shortage was viewed as most critical in counties near large cities, particularly those producing canning and truck crops, and on farms with large cash crops.

Farm replacements were pictured as slow. Returning servicemen and workers leaving war industries were said to be more interested in finding homes than jobs at present.

The conference agreed that farmers should exhaust every possible means of obtaining labor. Then, when their labor needs are known, they can plan their production in cash crops and feed.

Will Head VMI, Starting in May

MAJ. GEN R. C. MARSHALL, 50-year-old native of Fauquier County, Va., and General MacArthur's chief of staff, has been elected superintendent of Virginia Military Institute. He will assume the post after May 1, succeeding Lieut. Gen. Charles E. Kilbourne, who retired and will become superintendent emeritus and a special lecturer

C. B. Goolrick Buried; County Revenue Head

Fredericksburg, Va., March 25 (AP).—Funeral services were conducted at the grave in Fredericksburg Cemetery this afternoon for Chester B. Goolrick, 63, commissioner of the revenue here since 1936, who died in Mary Washington Hospital Sunday after a week's illness.

Goolrick, former Virginia newspaperman, was appointed commissioner in 1936 to fill the unexpired term of the late S. Taylor Scott, and was reelected to the office in 1937, 1941 and 1945.

At the time of his appointment as commissioner he was city editor of the Fredericksburg Free Lance Star, a position he had filled since 1925. Earlier, he had held reportorial assignments on staffs of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, the Newport News Daily Press and the Wilmington, Del., Star.

Active in Chamber of Commerce and civic affairs here, he also was a member of the National Press Club in Washington, the Elks and Knights of Pythias, and was a former vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church here.

Goolrick was a native of Fredericksburg, a son of the late Judge and Mrs. John Tackett Goolrick. He was educated in private schools here and in public schools in Washington, D. C., where his father was on the legal staff of the Postoffice Department.

He attended the former Fredericksburg College and later engaged in civil engineering on railroad construction in southwest Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, and for a number of years was an inspector for the Virginia Highway Department.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Murray Latimer Slated For Top Labor Spot

LABOR: Murray Latimer is slated for a top spot in the Labor Deportment. He's being considered for either commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics or as Assistant Secretary.

Latimer has support from all labor factions. He formerly was chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board and he's now making a wage study for the President.

SEC.: *Chairman Ganson Purcell has his resignation in as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. He came up from the ranks and has made an able chairman. He has maintained his home here since SEC was moved to Philadelphia four years ago and he'll return here full-time to practice law.*

JUSTICE: The Democratic vacancy on SEC is likely to go to Donald C. Cook, executive assistant to Attorney General Clark. Cook was deputy director of the SEC utilities division for several years where he made an outstanding record. He was drafted by the Johnson subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee to study the Navy's personnel policies.

The resignation of a third SEC commissioner is reported imminent. Sumner Pike's resignation was announced Thursday and Purcell told on the day following that he was quitting. Several of the commissioners are disappointed that the move of SEC back to Washington has been postponed for months.

PERSONALS: Randy Feltus has resigned as assistant to Treasury Secretary Vinson to enter the public relations field . . . Louis Sherman of New York, is the new special assistant to Labor Secretary Schwellenbach. He'll take over some of the duties handled by Bob Smith, the retiring personnel director, who also doubled as a special assistant. The new personnel chief will handle personnel and that's all. Smith's staff will give him a dinner tonight at 2400 16th st. . . . George Veither is the new deputy director of personnel at Commerce. He served at Panama Canal before joining the Army.

STORY: *Brig. Gen. H. B. Lewis, the able special assistant to Gen. Omar Bradley at Veterans, was having a difficult time making a questioner understand his full name . . . "It's H. B. Lewis," he kept repeating . . . "And what does the H. B. stand for," he was asked. . . . . "They're for Hard Boiled, by gad," he answered.*

NOTES: Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Committee, will make a statement today on the Federal employe pay bill. Meantime, there's gossip that the bill may not be brought up in the House until around June 1 . . . Bernard J. Oliver, former budget officer at OPA, is going to Tokyo to examine the financial status of Jap concerns . . . And Joseph C. Kircher, of the Forest Service, is going to Germany to serve as the Allied forest control officer . . . At Justice, Arthur D. Wood, a member of the parole board, will be switched to the ne wjuvenile delinquency division. Douglas P. Lucas will transfer from delinquency to parole.

AGRICULTURE: It's going right ahead with its plans to move Farm Credit here from Kansas City by June 30. The move has already started and about 50 people are either already here or they are on the way.

It would be embarrassing to stop this transfer. The President himself okayed it and he told Missouri members of Congress that it just had to be done. FCA employes have sold their homes in Kansas City and they have made their plans to move.

PATENT OFFICE: This agency has been told countless times that it would be moved back here, too, but officials have their fingers crossed on it. About half of the employes have been moved back and it was planned to get the remaining 400 back here by June 30. In fact, the office agreed to give up its office space in Richmond to veterans by that date.

But now—more complications. A commerce spokesman said yesterday that office space was not available in the Commerce Building and that he saw no chance for the move until after June 30. He was afraid to predict when.

Meantime, a top Patent official said he would put up a fight to get all the employes back here by that time. "We simply can't operate," he explained, "under this present system. Our offices are 110 miles apart and the cost and inconvenience is terrific." He went on to say that everyone seems to have forgotten that the Patent Office employes were thrown out of their homes here four years ago.

ATC: Five divisions in other bureaus of the Army Air Forces are being transferred to the Air Transport Command. They are: Flying safety, air sea rescue, weather, airway communications system and map and chart. Employes in these divisions are having their hours changed to the ATC schedule of 5:45. They formerly worked from 8:30 to 5:15. ATC is working to get its hours on an 8:30 to 5:15 schedule.

Rifle Seller Faces Charge In Va. Slaying

Norfolk, Va., March 25 (AP).—James M. Davenport, 36, Negro, of Titustown, is to be given a hearing before Police Justice L. S. Richardson tomorrow morning on a charge of selling a .22 calibre rifle to a 13-year-old boy believed to be implicated in the fatal shooting of Morris S. Hawkins, president of the Norfolk Southern Railway, while walking in Algonquin Park March 14.

The city statute prevents the selling, leasing, loaning or giving of rifle, pistols, air guns, dirks, bowie knives, sling shots, or other weapons to persons under 18.

Davenport, arrested on a charge of violation of section 898 of the city code, could be penalized to the extent of $500 or given a jail sentence of from 60 to 90 days, or both.

He was arrested after several Negro boys told police they had bought weapons from him. The youths and their parents have been sumoned to appear in juvenile court tomorrow. It was thought that an inquest in the death of Hawkins might be held tomorow afternoon by Dr. C. D. MacDonald, city coroner.

Police said four boys told them they were shooting at targets in the vicinity on the day Hawkins was shot.

Anti-Picketing Bill, 46 Others Signed by Tuck

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP). Governor Tuck signed the Moffett anti-picketing bill today, along with 46 other measures, and reduced the number awaiting approval to 136.

The Moffett will outlaws picketing by force and violence and limits peaceful pickets to bona fide employes of the plant or establishment involved.

Among the other measures approved today was Senate bill 234 authorizing the Governor to name an additional member of the board of visitors of Virginia Military Institute. It is expected that this place may be offered Gen. George C. Marshall, who is a VMI graduate.

House bill 312 setting a 50-mile speed limit for all highway vehicles, and Senate bill 252 abolishing the circuit court of the city of Danville also were on the list of measures approved today.

Others signed included:

Senate bills 3 relating to compensation of boards of supervisors; 32 providing for paintings of the "Sarah Constant," "Goodspeed," and "discovery;" 98 relating to receivers and special commissioners; 99 continuing a minimum retirement pay for teachers: 110 relating to pay of jurors; 128 relating to recordation of bills of sale; 141 relating to fees of sheriffs; 155 relating to jurisdiction of trial justices; 159 relating to confederate memorial associations;

163 prohibiting misleading advertising in the sale of certain merchandise; 167 relating to notices of hearings by the compensation board; 168 relating to court clerks' compensation; 182 relating to regulation of certain administrative agencies; 188 providing how and when oysters may be taken from the Potomac river;

197 permitting railroad crossing signs at the most advantageous point; 202 providing for annual assessment of real estate in certain counties; 204 relating to wills; 205 validating certain land grants; 208 authorizing counties to erect shelters on school bus routes; 212 relating to substitute prosecutors; 216 relating to certain graveyards; 224 relating to zoninz regulations; 228 relating to disposition of dead animals; 240 in regard to enforcing tax liens on real estate;

246 and 247 authorizing Prince Edward County and Formville to appropriate funds for a war memorial; and 248 providing a new charter for galax.

Regional VA Buys Building In Baltimore

By the Associated Press

The Veterans Administration yesterday announced approval of a plan to purchase the Calvert Building, in downtown Baltimore, to house the agency's regional office.

The price has been set at $800,000 and administration engineers estimated it will cost an additional $200,000 to make repairs and alterations and install an out patient clinic.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, veterans administrator, conferred with interested veterans, civic groups and representatives of present tenants in the Calvert building. Bradley said quarters now occupied by the regional office, in two separate buildings, is inadequate.

The regional office will begin occupying the new location as soon as tenants vacate their quarters.

Lady Astor to Talk At Va. Parley

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP).—Lady Astor has tentatively accepted an invitation to address a banquet session at a three-day convention of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Jefferson beginning April 23.

The occasion will be the closing dinner known as the "Alice Kyle dinner," honoring the founder of the federation and presided over by Mrs. William S. Murray, junior vice president.

On the opening program with her will be Governor Tuck to give the address of welcome to the representatives of 235 Virginia women's clubs.

Newman to Take New VPI Post

Blacksburg, Va., March 25 (AP).—Dr. Walter S. Newman, assistant superintendent of public instruction, has accepted the post of vice president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and will take over his new duties May 15, Dr. John R. Hutcheson, president, has announced.

The position is a newly created one established by the board of visitors after the 1945 session of the General Assembly had enacted legislation providing for it.

Dr. Newman was the unanimous choice of the board and executive committee after they had studied the qualifications of 10 outstanding educators, Dr. Hutcheson said.

Stanley Seeks Burch's Seat In Congress

Martinsville, Va., March 25 (AP).—Thomas B. Stanley of Henry County, retiring speaker of the House of Delegates, will seek the Democratic nomination as the Fifth District's Representative in Congress succeeding Thomas G. Burch of Martinsville.

Stanley announced his intention of seeking the congressional seat Saturday following a meeting at Martinsville of the Democratic executive committee for the district at which Representative Burch stated he would not seek reelection.

Among the district's political leaders who promised their support to Stanley were C. Carter Lee of Franklin; Frank Burton of Patrick; Senator Maitland H. Bustard and Delegate Landon R. Wyatt of Danville, and Joseph Whitehead, jr., of Pittsylvania.

Burch, 76-year-old veteran of eight terms in Congress, announced his decision as the Democratic Party committee met at Martinsville to determine a method of selecting the district nominee. He declined to reconsider his action as suggested in a resolution adopted by the committee. His term expires January 3, 1947.

Stanley has represented Henry County in the General Assembly since the session of 1930 and three times served as speaker.

New High Seen In State Beer Tax Revenues

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP).—Virginia has collected approximately 31 million dollars from its beer excise tax since it went into effect in October, 1933, records of the State Tax Department showed today.

The biggest year in the 12½-year period was in 1942-43 when $4,350,408 was realized from this tax source. However, the present fiscal year for the eight months through February showed an increase over last year of $894,644.56, indicating that it probably will set a new record. The 1944-45 collections were only slightly behind the high year with a total of $4,327,616.39.

The eight-month collections of the present year total $3,557,947.79 compared with $2,663,303.23 for the same period of 1944-45.

The February, 1946, beer tax revenue was $444,583.53 compared with $344,538.34 in February of 1945.

The bee rtax receipts increased steadily from the outset through 1936-37, dropped back slightly in the next two years ,and have increased every year since with the exception of 1943-44 when the collections fell slightly behind the previous year.

Parley Dates Set By Md. Bankers

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Dates have been set for three Maryland bankers association group meetings to precede the annual convention of the State organization at Atlantic City on May 27-28.

Group 1, including Baltimore City member banks, will meet May 13. Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University, will be the principal speaker,

Group 3, consisting of banks in Baltimore, Cecil and Harford Counties, will hold its annual spring meeting at Bel Air on May 9, with Andrew J. Hundertmark of the Union Trust Co. of Maryland, as speaker.

Group 2, Frederick, Caroll, Montgomery, Howard and Washington Counties, will meet late in April at Frederick. W. Russell Howard of the Second National Bank, Hagerstown, will preside.

Baltimore Exports Spurt in February

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—February exports from the port of Baltimore totaled 1,038,382 long tons—the highest figure in recent years—the Export and Import Bureau of the Baltimore Association of Commerce said today.

The February figure was 81,000, tons above the previous export peak established in January.

Grain exports during the month totaled 7,718,645 bushels. The bureau said that 1946 grain exports to date were nearly twice as large as for the corresponding period of 1945.

The bureau said that coal shipments also were unusually large in February, with 836,227 short tons of coal and 63,192 tons of coke exported.

Grain shipments included 5,935,161 bushels of wheat, 1,512,759 bushels of oats, 261,600 bushels of rye and 9125 bushels of corn.

Another Md. Town Bans Sunday Movies

North East, Md., March 25 (AP).—This little community will continue to get along without Sunday movies—at the request of the voters. A proposed Sunday movie ordinance was defeated, 224 votes to 102, at the annual election. Port Deposit also voted against Sunday movies recently in a town referendum.

Md. Traffic Toll Drops in Month

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Maryland traffic accident deaths during February dropped to the lowest total since August, 1944, with a record of 25 fatalities last month, compared to 41 during January and 33 during February, 1945, the State Traffic Commission reported today.

Six hundred and three persons were injured in 1186 accidents reported for the month. Pedestrian accidents continued to lead all other types for severity, the commission said. Five of the six persons killed in Baltimore City and 8 of the 19 killed in the counties were pedestrians.

The death total for the year stood at 63 as compared to 66 for the same period last year, a reduction of 5 per cent, the report said.

Airline Asks Extension On Maryland Franchise

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—President G. Bernard Fenwick, jr., of the Pan American Airways, asked the Public Service Commission to extend the April 5 deadline for making his intrastate air service franchise operative on a scheduled basis and declared his intention of starting plane charter service on that date if granted the extension.

Fenwick told the commission that, while he is to receive delivery of his five-place Bellanca Cruisair planes this week, he could not feasibly begin scheduled service now because of a lack of airports in most of the towns he is certificated to serve.

Col. Nelson Made Woodrow Wilson Hospital Head

Waynesboro, Va., March 25 (AP).—Maj. Wallace I. Nelson, chief of surgical service at Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel, the hospital announced today.

Colonel Nelson is to take over the administration of hospital buildings and facilities on the transfer of Col. L. H. Conner, commanding officer, to Camp Lee as officer in charge of the permanent regional hospital there when Woodrow Wilson is closed on March 31.

Colonel Nelson, who came here from McGuire General Hospital at Richmond, has been connected with Woodrow Wilson since February 15, 1945.

The promotion of Stephen M. McCoy, assistant chief of surgical service, from captain to major, and Capt. Sidney Schleris, cardiologist, to major, was also announced.

With more than 200 patients moved from Woodrow Wilson during the weekend, all but 52 are gone. The remainder will either be returned to duty or transferred to other hospitals by midnight Thursday.

Gen. Somervell Is Elected President of Koppers Co.

Pittsburgh, March 25 (AP).—Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commander of Army Service Forces during World War II, was elected president of Koppers Co., Inc., by the board of directors today.

The announcement was made by President J. P. Williams, jr., who said Somervell will assume his duties here about May 1. Williams has been serving as chairman and president since the detah of J. T. Tierney in October, 1944, and will continue as chairman.

General Somervell, 54-year-old native of Little Rock, Ark., supervised the procurement and distribution of fighting material to all fronts of the recent war.

At Ocala, Fla., where he is taking a brief rest, the general declared:

"I am delighted to accept the important responsibilities which have been tendered to me by the board of directors of Koppers Co., Inc.

"Koppers, I am sure, will do its full share in seeking to attain the enlarged production, with attendant increases in employment, which industry as a whole must achieve if the Nation is to remain strong and is to combat successfully the inflationary factors which threaten our economy."

Koppers, with plants in 24 States, builds and operates coke and other coal by-products plants. One of its main divisions deals with pressure treating of wood.

$10,000 Stolen From Richmond Realtors' Vault

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP).—More than $10,000 in cash was stolen from a basement vault at Jones & Tobins, Inc., Richmond realtors, late Saturday or early today by safecrackers using an acetylene torch, owners of the firm reported to police.

The theft was discovered by F. D. Robins, a partner in the firm, when he stopped by his office today.

Police Lieut. C. C. Eddleton said the cash stolen consisted of "two or three" $100 bills, six $500 bills, "40 or 50" $100 bills and some change and bills of smaller denomination.

The burglars, who apparently entered the vault by a door bearing a combination lock, which police said apparently had been left open inadvertently when the office was locked yesterday.

They forced the door on the small safe, containing the money and located inside the vault, by cutting a hole around the lock, police said.

Dr. Conner, 80, Dies in Frederick

Frederick, Md., March 25 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Atwill Conner, 80, of Walkersville, Md., former pastor of St. Luke's and St. John's Evangelical and Reformed Church in Baltimore, died last night in Frederick City Hospital after an illness of five months.

Dr. Conner was a former president of the Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church which embraces Maryland and part of Pennsylvania. He also was a member of the board of visitors of the Eastern Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa. The clergyman was ordained in 1892 at the Franklin and Marshall College Theological Seminary, Lancaster.

Thieves Ignore Gems, Loot Store of Clothes

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Thieves passed up jewelry for clothes yesterday in an $8000 robbery of Becker's Shop, a department store on Greenmount ave.

Bernard B. Becker, store owner, reported to police the thieves stole 40 men's suits, 30 women's spring coats, 70 women's woolen suits, a number of sports shirts and 14 pieces of luggage.

The thieves ignored the office safe and a display case full of jewelry. Becker said the clothing stolen was the best in his shop.

Road Board to Meet

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP).—Highway construction projects on which bids have been deferred for various reasons may be considered at the quarterly meeting of the State highway commission here tomorrow.

SCC Authorizes Northern Virginia Power Acquisition

Richmond, Va., March 25 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission entered an order today authorizing Northern Virginia Power Co. of Winchester to acquire the stock and utility assets of Page Power Co., Madison Power Co. and Massanutten Power Corp.

Northern Virginia Power was authorized to issue common capital stock of an aggregate par value of $1,946,000, subject to certain adjustments not exceeding $50,000 to Potomac Edison Co., its parent company, in exchange for the entire outstanding stocks of the three companies.

The Winchester company also authorized to issue to the Potomac Edison stock of a par value of $681,000 which is to apply toward discharging an open account indebtedness to Potomac Edison.

The merger is in line with provisions of the Federal Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, commission officials said.

$149,897 Income Tax Refund Is Sought

Norfolk, Va., March 25 (AP).—Fred W. Beazley of Atlanta, formerly of Portsmouth, has filed suit in the United States District Court here to recover $149,897 which he claims was wrongfully collected from him as income taxes for 1939 and 1940.

Beazley, president of the Atlantic Co., operator of a chain of ice and cold storage plants throughout the Southeast, alleged that Collector of Internal Revenue Nathaniel B. Early, jr., erroneously assessed him for the income of securities which were owned by his wife, Marie C. Beazley, and his son, Fred W. Beazley, jr.

Camp Lupton to Open 10th Season June 29

Woodstock, Va., March 25 (Spl.). Camp Lupton near Woodstock will open for the tenth season on June 29. To provide for the increase in attendance a new building is nearing completion and will be ready for service when camp opens. Other improvements include a new water supply from the town system and outdoor playground equipment.

Maj. G. A. Benchoff, director, will be assisted by members of the faculty of Massanutten Academy.

Orchardists Urged To Use Dormant Spray

E. A. Walker, plant pathologist of the University of Maryland Extension Service, said yesterday he had rush mailed 3500 spray cards to Maryland peach and apple growers because of the unseasonal warm weather, explaining that dormant spray was important, Walker said a series of 10 spray warnings were mailed during the season at properly timed intervals.

Rush Fails to Develop On Md. Auto Licenses

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—The Department of Motor Vehicles was all set today for a rush by Maryland motorists to obtain their 1946-1947 automobile license tags before the March 31 deadline. But Commissioner W. Lee Elgin said half the 11 cashiers on duty could have taken a holiday along with most of the other State workers to observe Maryland Day. The rush didn't materialize.

However, with five working days to go before the deadline, fewer than 250,000 of the 400,000 applications mailed out by the department have been returned.

Woman Held for Jury In Husband's Death

Newport News, Va., March 25 (AP). Mrs. Eva Mitchell, 35, today was bound over to the May grand jury following an arraignment before Justice John B. Locke in Police Court on a charge of murder in the butcher knife slaying of her husband, John D. Mitchell, Saturday.

Police Chief James M. Peach said Mrs. Mitchell was arrested and charged with murder after her husband was found with fatal butcher knife wounds in his throat.

Investigating officers said there was a knife near the body.

Capt. Brown Gets Medal

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 25.—Capt. Garnett L. Brown, this city, was awarded the Silver Star Medal at Newton D. Baker General Hospital here by Col. E. L. Cook, commanding officer, at formal ceremonies.

BARNABY — **By Crockett Johnson**

You don't own a magic lantern? Why didn't you say so? Hmm . . . This poses a problem. How can I lecture authoritatively if I am unable—But wait—You spring from the salamander strain, Gridley. Therefore . . .
We'll dispense with graphic presentations. Er, you will pose as Exhibit A, Gridley.
My, my, what a simple solution after all.
Mr. O'Malley . . .
Gridley has run away.
Cushlamochree!

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 20 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate; market steady; 100-lb. sacks New York and Maine, 3.75@4.25.

POTATOES (new)—Florida Red Bliss, market steady; 50-lb. bags, 2.25@2.75.

CABBAGE — Receipts moderate; market slightly weaker; Florida and Texas, 2.25@2.75.

LETTUCE—Market slightly weaker; receipts light; 4-dozen crates California, 5.00@5.50.

HOGS—Market continues weak and very weak on current receipts; receipts very liberal; whites, browns, U. S. grade A large, 33@36; U. S. grade A medium, 31@33; U. S. grade B large, 31; U. S. grade C and pullets, 27; current receipts, 28@30.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm; receipts light; roasters, 25@28; fryers and broilers, 28@30; colored fowl 28@25½; Leghorn fowl, 20; old roosters, 17@18.

HOGS—Market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90; good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Market unsettled; good and choice steers, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; goods kinds lower; good heifer-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; calves steady; choice, 17.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 25 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total 10,000; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 or ilting; sows, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 14,000; total 14,000; salable calves, 700; total 700; fed steers and yearlings steady to strong; largely steer run, top, 17.90; next highest price, 17.85; bulk, 15.25@17.25; meat packers bought very sparingly; heifers steady; best, 17.00; bulk, 14.50@16.25; some strength in cows; receipts very small; bulls steady; vealers scarce and firm at 16.50 down; heavy dairy bred bulls to 13.50 and weighty beef-bred offerings to 14.50; not enough stock cattle to make market test.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total 7500; practically nothing done early on slaughter lambs, mostly 25 or more lower or 15.30 on good and choice grades with numerous loads held for 16.00; quality, however, not particularly attractive; yearlings absent and other classes very scarce; few common to medium slaughter ewes steady at 7.25, with light culls out at 6.00; choice ewes quotable at 8.25.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 25 (AP) (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 675, 30 holdovers not included; general trade active; slaughter steers strong to a shade higher than last week's close; she stock and bulls fuly steady to strong; truck lot choice fed steers, around 1140 lbs., 17.00 early top; few lot 15.50@16.75; bulk good and average good short-fed, 15.00@16.00; medium, 13.00@14.50; low and average good short-fed heifers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; smooth medium grade cows, 12.00@13.00; few high yielding beef cows, 13.25@14.00; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00, mostly 7.50 up; few good beef bulls, 13.50@14.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; stockers and feeders active, steady; few lot common and medium Western feeder steers, 12.90@13.50.

CALVES — Receipts, 375. Vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady with last week's close; mixed lot good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, largely 16.50@17.50; strictly choice vealers, 18.00+; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, mostly 12.00 up; culls around 8.50, extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 600. Active, steady with Friday of last week; good and choice barrows and gilts, from 140-400 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 400-450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50. Nominally steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; choice light weight wooled slaughter ewes, 7.00; common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade and condition.

POULTRY—Market steady. Receipts light. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers: Colored, 30@32, few 34; Leghorns, 22@24. Fowl: Colored, 30@32; Leghorns mostly 20, few large size 23@24. Live turkeys: Market steady on Hens and small Toms, dull on large Toms. Young turkeys, 37@39.6; heavy Toms, over 20 lbs., 30@32.

U. S. Steel Head Cites Setback Due to Strike

United States Steel Corp. loss of production during the recent strike was estimated at 2,900,000 tons of steel ingots by Irving S. Olds, chairman of the board, in the annual report issued yesterday.

Mr. Olds

The corporation's current annual capacity was placed at 28 million tons of steel ingots and castings.

Reiterating belief that the $5 a ton price increase authorized by the Government would be inadequate to compensate for past cost increases and for results of the 18½ cents an hour pay increase granted the steelworkers, Olds said in the report:

"Higher labor rates in such a basic industry as steel almost immediately flow to other industries, and are soon reflected in higher prices for purchased goods and services. When the consequences of all of the various cost factors have been realized, it seems probable that there will be just occasion for further steel price increases, unless U. S. Steel has the benefit of a marked increase in productivity, and with it higher efficiency and lower production costs."

"No enterprise can long continue to function," Olds said, "if it is denied the opportunity to carry on its business at a profit. The following of a contrary course must result in drying up the sources of employment, and in depriving the public of goods and services which are needed."

U. S. Steel's revenue of $1,747,838,661 from sale of products and services in 1945, the report stated, fell $2,017,629 short of covering mounting costs and meeting the customary dividend payments. This deficiency, Olds said, was made up out of money previously set aside for future needs.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Southern Railway Cuts Debt

Funded debt of Southern Railway Co. aggregated $274,281,859 at the end of 1945 against $291,416,258 at the end of the previous year, President Ernest E. Norris pointed out in the annual pamphlet report to stockholders.

Since December 31, 1939, the railway's debt has been reduced $71,472,341 and fixed charges have been slashed $4,600,000 or 28 per cent.

France Joins E. A. L. Staff

C. W. France, formerly vice president of Curtiss-Wright Corp., has been elected vice president in charge of maintenance and engineering for Eastern Air Lines, it was announced yesterday by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, E. A. L. president.

France flew with the American Air Force and the British Royal Air Force during World War I, was division superintendent of the Mountain Division of Western Air Express from 1928 to 1934, operations manager of Eastern Air Lines from 1934 to 1936 and vice president of Curtiss-Wright from 1936 until recently.

Bank Dividend Voted

Directors of the Prince Georges Bank and Trust Co., Hyattsville, have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, payable April 1 to stockholders of of record March 20.

Earnings Statments

Crane Co. reports, consolidated net profit for 1945 of $5,308,153, before provision for any renegotiation refund, equal to $1.87 a share of common stock. This compared with 1944's announced net before renegotiation of $6,808,269, or $2.49 a common share, later reduced to $6,476,550 through renegotiation.

Continental Oil Co. and subsidiaries report net earnings for 1945 of $15,142,870, equal to $3.23 a share, compared with $12,020,527, or $2.57 a share, in 1944. The 1945 earnings included $3,576,919 profit on sale of certain properties and investments.

No Model Changes Planned by Hudson

Detroit, March 25 (AP).—Hudson Motor Car Co. intimated today that it will not introduce its 1947 model cars this year.

A. E. Barit, president and general manager, said in a statement that a change-over to 1947 models seems "very unlikely for many months to come."

"Under today's conditions," he said, "it does not appear to be either good economics or good business to sacrifice the production weeks and hours of work that would be involved in a change-over to entirely new-car models."

New York Cotton

New York, March 25 (AP).—Cotton futures turned reactionary today after reaching gains of $1 a bale at new seasonal highs.

At top levels the market encountered considerable selling through commission houses and New Orleans coincident with news that the Office of Price Administration had rejected the plea of cotton State Senators for further increase in textile ceilings.

Traders reasoned that this would mean a more determined effort to prevent further advances in raw cotton through higher margins or a crop ceiling. Final prices were 30 cents a bale higher to 15 cents lower.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
May	27.11	27.19	27.03	27.06 +6
July	27.14	27.20	27.00	27.06 —1
October	27.14	27.22	26.97	27.02 unch.
December	27.13	27.23	26.97	27.02 —3
March	27.14	27.25	27.01	27.09 +3
May	27.14	27.24	27.04	27.09 +4

Middling spot, 27.67*, pu3.
*Nominal.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., March 25 (AP).—TURPENTINE, 83½; offerings and sales, none; receipts, 11; shipments, 12; stocks, 997.

ROSIN—Offerings, sales, receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 3340.

Grade: B, 6.00; D, 6.07; E, 6.60; F, 6.70; G, 6.74; H and I, 6.76; K, 6.80; M, 6.82; N, 6.86; WG, 7.23; WW and X, 7.50.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 25 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, none; stocks, none.

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, none; stocks, 7056.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, $1,640,000 shares; previous day, $590,000; week ago, $1,065,550; year ago, $1,387,430; two years ago, $692,650; January 1 to date, $106,102,457; year ago, $96,290,153; two years ago, $58,624,474.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 25.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	198.56	200.80	198.27	200.65	+2.46
20 rails	63.75	65.15	63.71	64.72	+1.24
15 utils.	41.42	41.78	41.31	41.83	+0.42
65 stocks	74.47	75.49	74.36	75.36	+1.04

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 1,005,000; rails, 90,710; utilities, 97,900; 65 stocks, 253,610.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	116½	116½	116½	+1½
Abbott Lab pf	1	112	112	112	
ACF-Brill Mot	29	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Acme Sti	10	27½	27	27½	+1
Adams Exp	16	21¾	21	21¾	+¾
Admiral Corp	12	16½	16½	16½	+¾
Air Reduction	12	52¾	51¾	53¾	+¾
Alaska Juneau	5	9¾	9½	9¾	
Alleghany Corp	92	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Alleghany pf	4	88¼	87	88¼	+2
Alleghany pr pf	2	72	72	72	+2½
Alleg Lud Sti	8	44¾	43	44½	+1
Al Chem & Dye	4	203½	201	203½	+4½
Allied Kid	13	27¼	24½	26¾	+2½
Allied Mills	5	34¼	34¼	34¼	+¼
Allied Strs	4	35¼	32¼	34¼	+¾
Allied St pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	+3
Allis-Ch Mfg	16	52¾	52	52¾	+¼
Amal Leather	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Amerada Pet	11	150	149½	150	
Am Ac Ch Del	13	42¾	42¼	42¾	
Am Airlines	28	23¾	23	23¾	+¼
Am Bank Note	5	35¾	35¼	35¾	+¾
Am Bosch	4	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Am Brake Shoe	2	53¾	53¾	53¾	
Am Cable&Rad	36	5¾	5½	5¾	
Am Can	4	97¼	97¼	97¼	+¼
Am Car & Fd	4	64	62¾	64	+1¼
Am Car&Fd pf	2	128	128	128	
Am Ch & Cable	10	36	35¾	36	+¼
Am Colortype	9	29½	29	29½	
Am Color pf	3	72	72	72	
Am Crystal Sug	4	27¾	27	27¾	
Am Distill	34	61¾	59¾	60½	—2
Am Enc Tilins	2	69¾	69¾	69¾	
Am European	2	18	18	18	
Am Export L	19	58¾	58	58¾	
Am & For Pow	30	11	10¾	11	
Am&F P $7 pf	1	118	118	118	
Am & F P 2 pf	13	37¼	36¾	36¾	
Am-Hawaii SS	1	50½	50½	50½	
A Hdide & Lea	16	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Am Home Prod	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Am Ice	62	18	17¾	18	
Am Ice pf	1	105	105	105	
Am Internatl	6	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Am Locomotive	32	27	26¾	27	+¼
Am Locom pf	3	117	117	117	+1½
Am M & Fdy	30	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Am Mch & Met	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	
Am Metal	10	35¾	35¼	35¾	+¼
AmNewsCo new	10	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Am Pow & Lt	29	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Am P & L $6 pf	6	122	121	122	+1½
Am P&L $7 pf	2	134	134	134	+1½
Am Rad & St S	91	21¾	21½	21¾	+¼
Am Roll Mill	100	32¼	32	32¼	+¼
AmSafety Razor	10	49	48¾	49	+¼
Am Smelt & R	15	68¾	67	68¾	+¾
Am Snuff	2	46¼	46¼	46¼	
Am Stl Fdrs	20	43¾	43	43¾	
Am Stores	8	32	32	32	
Am Sugar Ref	7	55¼	55¼	55¼	+¼
Am Tel & Tel	12	191¼	190½	190¾	+¾
Am Tobacco	5	92	91	91½	+¼
Am Tob B	10	92¾	92	92½	+¼
Am Type Fdrs	22	8	8	8	
Am Viscose	5	69	68¾	68¾	
Am Viscose pf	1	119	119	119	+1
Am Wat Wks	27	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Am W Wks pf	2	104½	104½	104½	
Am Woolen	18	45¾	44¾	45¼	+¼
Am Wool pf	1	144¾	144¾	144¾	+1¼
Am Zinc Lead	10	12	12	12	
Anaconda Cop	37	37¼	36¾	37¼	+¼
Anchor Hock Gl	13	51¼	50¾	51¼	+¼
Anderson Clayt	66	62¼	60¾	62¼	+1¼
Andes Copper	19	18¾	18¾	18¾	
A P W Prod	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Arch-Dan-M	1	27	27	27	
Armour & Co	133	14¼	14	14¼	
Armour pr pf	1	102	102	102	
Armstrong Cork	7	132	132	132	+3
Arnold Const	2	26	25¾	25¾	
Artloom Corp	17	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Asso Dry Goods	17	22¾	22¼	22¾	+¼
Atch T&S F	24	107¾	107¾	107¾	+¾
Atch T&S F pf	1	118¾	118¾	118¾	+1¾
Atl Coast Line	16	72	70	71	
At G&W Indies	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	—¼
Atl Refining	47	39¾	39¼	39¾	+¼
Atlas Corp	19	26¾	26¾	26¾	+¼
Aust Nichols	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Autocar Co	5	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Aviation Corp	108	7¾	7¾	7¾	+¼
Bald Loco	64	32¾	32¼	32¾	+¼
Balt & Ohio	63	25¾	24¾	25¾	+¾
Balt & Ohio pf	12	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Bangor & Aro	2	30½	30½	30½	+¼
Bangor & Ar pf	6	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Barber Asph	5	40¾	40	40	
Barker Bros	2	9	9	9	
Barnsdall Oil	123	39¾	39¾	39¾	+¼
Bath Ir Wks	7	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Beatrice Cream	2	61	61	61	
Beech Aire	40	29	28¾	28¾	—¼
Belding-Hem	19	24¼	24¼	24¼	+¼
Bell Aire	7	30¼	30¼	30¼	
Bell & Howell	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¾
Bendix Aviat	12	52¾	51¾	52¾	+¾
Benef Ind Ln	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Best & Co	4	39	39	39	+¼
Best Foods	11	39¾	39¾	39¾	+¼
Beth Steel	33	105	103¾	104¾	—¼
Bigelow-Sanf	5	73½	73½	73½	
Black & Decker	3	40	39¾	40	+¼
Blaw-Knox	28	30¾	30¼	30¾	+¼
Bliss & Laugh	2	30½	30½	30½	+¼
Boeing Airpl	63	24¾	23¾	24¾	+¾
Bohn Alu & Br	2	67	67	67	+1
Bon Ami B	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	
Bond Stra	13	43¾	43	43¾	+¼
Borden Co	4	53¾	53¼	53¾	
Borg-Warner	14	82¾	82¾	83¾	+1
Boston & Me	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Braniff Airw	21	29¼	28¾	29	+¼
Bridgeport Brass	11	17	16¾	17	+¼
Briggs Mfg	16	49¾	49¼	49¾	+¼
Briggs & Strat	29	62½	62	62½	+¼
Bristol-Myers	9	59	58¾	59	+¾
Brkln Un Gas	8	33¾	33¾	33¾	+¼
Brunswick-Balke	8	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Bucyrus-Erie	26	20¾	20¾	20¾	+¼
Budd Mfg	30	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Budd Wheel	14	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Buffalo Forge	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Nlag Bl pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	+¾
Bullard Co	5	39	37	39	+1¼
Bulova Watch	15	47	46	47	+1
Burlinz Mills	7	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Burr Add Mach	48	18¾	18¼	18¾	+¼
Bush Terminal	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Butler Bros	10	30	30	30	+¼
Butte CopZinc	9	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Byers (A M)	9	29¾	29¼	29¾	+¼
Byron Jackson	5	33¾	32¾	33¾	+¾
Calif Packing	3	44¾	43¾	44¾	+¼
Callahan Z-Ld	19	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Calumet & Hec	25	10¾	10¼	10¾	+¼
Campbell Wyant	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+¼
Can Dry Gin Ale	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Can Pacific	12	20¼	19¾	20¼	+¼
Cannon Mills	3	66	66	66	+2
Capital Adm A	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+¼
Carpenter Stl	2	48	47¾	48	+1
Carrier Corp	14	28¾	28½	28½	+¼
Carrier Corp pf	1	87¾	87¾	87¾	
Carriers & Gen	9	9	8¾	9	
Case (J I) Co	7	43¾	43	43¼	+¼
Caterpil Tractor	4	72¾	72¼	73¾	+1¼
Celanese Corp	205	23¾	23	23¾	+¼
Celanese 1st pf	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	+¼
Celotex Corp	14	28¾	28	28¼	+¼
Cent Aguirre	27	27	26¾	27	+¼
Cent Foundry	91	14¾	13¾	14¾	+¾
Cent Hud G&T	11	34¾	34¼	34¾	+¼
Cent R R N J	9	18¾	17¾	18¾	+¾
Cent Viol Sug	2	39¼	39	39	—¼
Century Rib M	1	38½	38½	38½	+¼
Cerro de Pas	9	47	46¾	47	+¼
Certain-td Prod	65	19¾	19	19	+¼
Chesbr C new	13	24¾	24¾	24¾	+¼
Chic & Ohio	46	58¼	57	58¼	+1¼
Chi E Ill	5	14	13½	13¾	+¼
Chi & E Ill A	25	24¾	23	24¾	+¾
Chi Grt West	1	14¼	14	14¼	
Chi Grt W pf	3	30¼	30	30¼	+¼
Chi Mill Order	10	41	39¾	40¾	+¾
Ch M Sp & Pac	38	29¾	29	29¾	+¼
Ch M SP&P pf	23	77¾	77¼	77¼	+¼
Chi & NW	21	40½	39¼	40½	+¼
Chi & NW pf	1	73¾	72¾	73¾	+¼
Chi Pneu Tool	22	29¾	28¾	29	+¼
Chi Pn T $3 pf	3	53	52½	52½	+1
Chi Yell Cab	3	21¾	21¼	21¼	+¼
Chicksaw Cot Oil	1	20	20	20	+¼
Childs Co	14	4½	4½	4½	
Chrysler Corp	42	130	128½	130	+1½
City Finan	24	54¼	53¾	54¼	+¼
City Ice & Fuel	33	33	33	33	
City Store	16	27½	27½	27½	+¼
Clark Equip	3	67	66¾	67	+2
Clev Graph Br	2	54¼	54	54¼	
Climax Molyb	85	38	37	37¼	—¼
Cluett Peabody	6	56	55½	56	+1
Coca-Cola	2	200	199½	200	+2
Coca-Cola A	1	49	49	50	+1¼
Collins & Aik	2	83½	83½	83½	
Col Fuel & Ir	37	19½	18¾	19½	+¼
Col P & L pf	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+¼
Col Gas & Elec	1	21¼	20¾	21¼	+¼
Colum Br cast A	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	—¼
Colum Br cast B	2	42½	42½	42½	
Colum G & El	118	12	11¾	11¾	
Col G&E 6% pf	1	110	110	110	
Colum Pict	13	28	27	28	+1
Colum Carbon	5	39¾	39¾	39¾	+¼
Coml Credit	17	54½	53¾	54½	+¼
Coml Solvents	1	21	20¾	20¾	+¼
Com'wlth Edis	28	35	34¾	35	+¼
Com'w & Sou	235	4½	4¼	4½	
Com'w & Sou pf	10	127¼	126	127	+¼
Conde Nast	1	55	53	55	+3¼
Consol-Nairn	21	38¾	34½	35¾	+¾
Cons Coppermin	16	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Cons Edison	49	34½	34	34½	+¼
Cons Laundries	2	18½	18½	18½	
Cons Nat Gas	13	40	39¾	40	+¼
Con R R Cub pf	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+¾
Cons Vultee	47	29¾	28¾	28¾	+¼
Cont Corp	11	45¾	44¾	45¼	+¼
Cont Bak	74	16¾	15¾	16¾	+¾
Cont Can	22	45½	43¾	45½	+1¼
Cont Diam Fib	8	16	15¾	16	+¼
Cont Ins	4	57	57	57	+¼
Cont Motors	85	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Cont Oil Del	59	43½	42¾	43½	+1¼
Cont Stl new	3	23¾	23	23¾	+¼
Cooper-Bess	8	26	24¾	26	+1¼
Copperweld Stl	18	19¾	18¾	19¾	+¼
Corn Products	13	65¾	64¾	65½	
Cornell-Dub El	6	24	23¾	23¾	—¼
Corning Glass	22	136	134¾	136	+1¾
Corp Inc	16	10¾	10½	10¾	+¼
Coty Internat	8	6¾	6	6	
Crane Co	42	47	46	47	+1
Crosley Corp	2	110½	110	110	+½
Cream of Wh	1	32½	32½	32½	+¼
Crown Cork & S	8	54¾	53¾	53¾	
CrownZellerbach	26	36	35¼	36	+1¼
Crucible Ste1	7	47	46¼	46¾	+¼
Cuban-AmSugar	18	25½	25	25¾	+¼
Cudahy Pack	12	45¾	45	45¾	+¼
Cuneo Press	1	39	39	39	+¼
Cuning Drug	1	55	55	55	+2
Curtis Publishg	73	21¼	20½	21	+¼
Curtis Pub pf	1	78	78	78	
Curtiss-Wright	113	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Curtiss-Wr A	44	25¼	24½	24¾	+¼
Cutler-Hammer	6	37	36¾	36¾	+¼
Davega Stores	2	26	26	26	+¼
Davison Chem	6	26	25¾	26	+¼
Decca Records	8	68½	67½	67½	+¼
Deere & Co	14	49¼	49¼	49¼	+¼
Deere & Co pf	1	99	99	99	
Deisel-Wem-Gil	2	35¾	35	35	
Del & Hudson	10	43¼	42	43¼	+1¼
DelLack & West	30	23¾	23	23¾	+¼
Detroit Edison	12	27½	27½	27½	+¼
Devoe & Ray A	7	34	33½	33½	+¼
Diamond Match	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	+¼
Diam T Motor	2	28	28	28	+¼
Dixie Cup-Sons	18	48¾	46¾	48¾	—1¾
Dixie Sup	18	45¼	44½	45	

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dr Pepper	3	46	43	43	—1½
Doehler-Jarvis	7	28¾	28¼	28¼	
Dome Mines	46	23½	23¼	23½	—¼
DouglasAircraft	13	108½	108	108¼	+1¼
Dow Chem	3	161½	161	161½	
Drewer Indust	25	27½	26	27¼	+1¼
Dunhill Int	9	32½	31	31¾	
Duplan Corp	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	
du Pont de	21	200	196	200	+2
du Pont pf	1	138½	138½	138½	
Eagle-Pich	14	23	22½	22¾	+1
Eastern Air L	15	119¾	116½	119¾	+3¼
East S Bit	1	40	38¾	40	+1¾
Eastman Kodak	3	246	244	246	+1¾
Eaton Mfg	10	64¾	63¾	64	+¼
Edis Bros Strs	6	32	32	32	+¼
Elec Auto-Lite	8	38¼	37¾	38¼	+¼
Elec Boat	44	31¾	30¾	30¾	
El & Mus Ind	12	11	11	11	
El Power & Li	38	24¼	23¾	23¾	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	156¾	156¾	156¾	+1¾
El Storage Bat	4	62	62	62	
El Paso N Gas	2	52¾	52¾	52¾	
Emerson El M	15	22¾	22	22¾	+¼
Emer Rad&Ph	9	24	23½	23¾	+1
Eng Pub Serv	34	38½	37¾	37¾	
Equit Off Bldg	69	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Erie RR	85	18	17½	17¾	+¼
Erie RR pf A	7	80	79½	79½	+¼
Eureka Wms	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Evans Products	5	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Ex-Cell-O	9	64	63¾	63¾	+¼
Exchange Buffet	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+¼
Fairbanks Morse	2	69	69	69	+¼
Falrasco Stores	2	29½	29	29¼	+1
Farma Tel & Ra	42	18	18	18	
Fed Lt & Trac	8	25¼	25¼	25¼	+¼
Fed Mog&Smelt	1	49	49	49	
Fed Motor Truck	16	28¾	28¼	28½	+¼
Federal D Strs	32	66½	64¾	66½	+1¾
Ferro Enam	5	31¾	30¾	31¾	+¾
Fid P Fire Ins	5	65	63¾	64¾	+¾
Firestone T&R	12	92	91¼	91¾	+¼
First Nat Strs	3	63	63	63	
Flintkote	24	38¾	37¾	38¼	+¼
Florence Stove	1	31	31	31	
Florida Pow	13	18¼	18	18¼	+¼
Florsh Shoe A	1	45	45	45	
Follansbee Stl	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Food Fair Strs	13	22	21½	21¾	+¼
Food Machinery	4	88	87	87	+¼
Foster Wheeler	2	43½	42¾	43½	+¼
Francisco Sugar	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	+¼
Freeport Sulph	3	125	125	125	
Fruehauf Trai	11	40	39¾	40	+¼
Gabriel Co	2	12	12	12	
Gair (Robert)	176	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Gair (Robert) pf	1	10½	10½	10½	
Gamewell Co	1	50	50	50	+¼
Gardner-Denver	16	25	23¾	24¾	+¼
Gardner-Den pf	2	74	72	74	+1
Gar Wood Ind	22	14¾	14¼	14¾	+¼
Gar Wood pf	4	59	58¾	59	+¼
Garlord Cont	34	56½	55¾	56½	+¾
Garlord Con pf	3	116	113	115	+1
Gen Am Inv	24	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Gen Am Trans	6	65¾	64¾	65¼	+¼
Gen Baking	18	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Gen Baking pf	1	160	160	160	
Gen Bronze	1	24	24	24	+¼
Gen Cable	21	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen Cable A	2	40	40	40	
Gen Cigar	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	+¼
Gen Elec	54	32¾	32¼	32¾	+¼
Gen Foods	51	51¾	51¾	51¾	+1
Gen Mills	3	47	47	47	
Gen Motors	85	73¾	72¾	73¾	+¾
Gen Out Adv	20	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Gen Prec Eq	2	36	36	36	+¼
Gen Pub Serv	7	5¾	5½	5¾	
Gen Pub Util	184	20¼	20	20¼	+¼
Gen Ry Signal	7	40¼	40	40¼	+¼
Gen Real & Ut	11	9	9	9	
Gen Retract	12	29½	29	29½	+¼
Gen Tel	30	39¾	39¾	39¾	+¼
Gen Time Inst	3	40	40	40	+¼
Gen T & Rub	13	44	42¾	43¾	+¾
Gen T&R pf	1	112	112	112	
Gillette Saf R	51	38¼	37¾	37¾	+¼
Gimbel Bros	32	58¾	57¾	58¼	+¼
Glidden Co	8	43	41¾	43	+1¼
Goebel Brew	34	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Goodall-Sanf	69	26¾	26¼	26¾	+¼
Goodr (B F)	22	84¼	83¾	84¼	+¼
Goodyr T&R	18	69½	68	69¼	+1¼
Goodyr T&R pf	41	108½	108	108	+¼
Gotham Hosiery	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Graham-P Mot	107	12¾	12¾	12¾	+¼
Granby C Min	5	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Grand Union	4	39	38	39	+¼
Granite City Stl	1	22½	22½	22½	+¼
Grant (W T)	8	37¾	36¾	36¾	+¼
Gt N Ir Ore ct	14	19	19	19	
Gt Nor Ry pf	33	58½	58	58½	+¼
Gt West Sug	1	31½	31½	31½	
Green (H L)	7	87	87	87	+¼
Greyhound Corp	74	36¾	35¾	36¾	+1¼
Grum Aero Eng	15	32¾	31¾	32¾	+¾
Guanian Sugar	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gulf Mob & Oh	12	25¼	24¾	25¼	+¼
Gulf M&Oh pf	6	74½	73¾	74½	+¼
Gulf Oil	14	64	62¾	64	+1¼
Hall (W F) Pr	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Harb-Walker	14	25¾	25¼	25¾	+¼
Hart Sch&M	13	48½	47¾	48½	+¼
Hat Corp Am A	1	30	30	30	
Hayes Indust	8	34¾	33¾	34¾	+¼
Hayes Mfg	22	33¾	33¼	33¾	+¼
Hecht Co	5	38	38	38	+¼
Hercules Mot	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	+¼
Hercules Pow	1	134	134	134	+¼
Hershey Choc	2	84	83¾	84	+¼
Hewitt Rub	37	32	31¾	31¾	—¼
Hinde&Dauch	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	+¼
Hires (CE)	3	63	63	63	+¼
Holland Furn	2	65½	65½	65½	
Holland & Son	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+¼
Hollr Sugar	11	30¼	30¼	30¼	+¼
Homestake Min	6	38¾	38¾	38¾	+¼
Houd-Hersh

Army Views Atom Mainly as Weapon

Military Makes the Point That Bomb Is Its Responsibility as Arm of War

(This is the seventh in a series of articles on the issue of civilian vs. military control of atomic energy.)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Because the atomic bomb is the world's most overwhelming weapon, the armed services take the not unreasonable stand that they must participate actively in its development and production.

Secretary of War Patterson has complained of the original McMahon bill for the control of atomic energy because of a clause which he says "would give a civilian board the function of carrying on the development of atomic energy as a weapon without allowing the Army and Navy any information or participation in what was being done in this military field."

In an interview, Patterson added, "We don't cotton to the idea of having a bomb handed to us some day and be expected to use it the next day without knowing what it is."

Point Well Taken

In the present controversy over the proper control of atomic energy there are few, on either side, who would argue that Patterson's point is not well taken. The debate is on the extent of the "participation," its degree and the method of effecting it.

One proposed method takes the form of the Vandenberg amendment to the McMahon bill, providing for a military liaison board. It would review every action of the civilian control commission proposed in the basic bill. The military board, comprised of Army and Navy officers, would have the right to appeal to the President any action with which they disagreed.

In general, the Vandenberg amendment appears to be favored in the War Department. It is, however, bitterly attacked in other quarters on the ground that it gives the armed services complete control of atomic energy and overriding authority over the civilian commission.

One phase of the controversy boils down to the question of what is the armed forces' responsibility with respect to the weapons it uses.

The military agencies state their point very simply: We have the responsibility for obtaining weapons and equipment for the Army, Navy and Air Forces. We cannot duck that responsibility or unload it on anyone else.

To which the opposition groups reply: Quite true, but you do it—particularly the development and research of new weapons and their production—through civilian agencies.

Work of Civilian Agency

They submit in evidence the following argument:

The military has never developed a consequential weapon which involved technical and scientific research. During the war this function was specifically assigned to a civilian agency, the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Although civilian employes of the Army Signal Corps and the Naval Research Laboratory did the early work on radar, the real progress was made under complete civilian direction at the radiation laboratory operated by OSRD at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Special Building Put Up

The proximity fuse was developed at the Bureau of Standards, entirely by civilians.

The Army Ordnance Department prefers the civilian method. It has just built a special building at the Bureau of Standards for maintaining research in the hands of civilian scientists.

To a large extent the Navy follows the same course. Under Rear Admiral H. G. Bowen, the Navy Office of Research and Invention drives forward an intensive policy of supporting fundamental research in the universities and industrial plants.

From Private Industry

Although the Air Forces, to be sure, have the responsibility for getting war planes, the objective was accomplished by procurement from private industries. The Civilian National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics has the basic job of primary research.

One high Air Corps general, favoring a strong system of military control over atomic bomb work, nevertheless admitted that "we depend almost entirely on civilian laboratories and industry for research and development of airplanes, except for some work at Wright Field."

There is a crack, which has more truth than humor, about the Chemical Warfare Service, which between the two wars did not depend on civilian research. In that period, it is said, its principal accomplishment was the development of an excellent gas mask for horses.

Developed by Civilians

Notwithstanding the superabundant use of the pronoun "my" by the Army's atom bomb chief, Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, the history of the bomb project itself reveals that it was developed entirely by civilians.

Every fundamental scientific fact was already discovered by mid-1942, when the Army took over. The first chain reaction—a guarantee that the bomb was possible—was a scientific certainty before the Army had anything to do with the project. The reaction itself took place in a laboratory only 2½ months after Groves was assigned to the Manhattan Engineering District.

It is amusing but also pertinent to note the development of research on the bomb in England, In its initial stages it appears to have moved more rapidly there than in this country.

Secrecy in Britain

The British army had a secrecy policy which barred the use of refugees on important military projects. The refugee scientists, however, were permitted to fool around with atomic investigations since the British army considered them of no military importance.

Thus it was that the three men who were instrumental in reaching the conclusion that a bomb was possible—a conclusion arrived at first in England and subsequently brought to this country—were Drs. Peierls, Frisch and Simon, all of whom had escaped Germany in 1933.

American scientists' experience here in trying to sell the atomic bomb idea to the armed services indicates no great imagination or foresight on the part of the Army and Navy.

Contact With Navy

The first contact was made in April, 1939, between the Navy and Dr. Enrique Fermi, Nobel prize winner for his work in atomic fission. The Smyth report (the official document on the bomb project) comments on the meeting with the dead-pan remark:

"The only outcome of this conference was that the Navy expressed interest and asked to be kept informed."

As almost everyone knows, the proposal really got under way because Albert Einstein wrote to President Roosevelt in the fall of 1939, giving a summary of recent experiments pointing to the possibility of an atomic explosive.

Roosevelt Interested

Mr. Roosevelt was interested and conferences were arranged between the leading experimenters and the Army and Navy.

At the first one, the handful of scientists present described what they had done and asked for about $6000 with which to obtain some graphite of high purity. They had concluded—correctly, as it turned out—that this material would be essential in one part of the process.

When they made their request, however, they were treated to a 30-minute lecture by the Army representative at the meeting, Col. K. F. Adamson. He said he thought the scientists were much too optimistic about what a bomb could do. After all, he said, it took at least two wars to determine the usefulness of any new weapon.

"Morale More Important"

Besides, he said, the importance of explosives and weapons in general was usually overestimated. The important thing was really morale.

At the end of Adamson's disquisition, Dr. Eugene P. Wigner, whose manner, voice and appearance are those of Caspar Milquetoast, spoke up. Wigner, of Princeton University, was later to become head of the theoretical physics work on the bomb at the University of Chicago "brains center."

If morale is so much more important than weapons, Wigner said, why didn't the Army cut its present budget about in half?

The scientists got their $6000, quick.

So much for past history. The present concern is for the future.

Research Must Go On

In the hellish contingency that America becomes involved in an atomic arms race, it is essential, everyone agrees, that research go forward at the same speed as it did when the present bomb was being developed.

The scientists, joined by the supporters of the McMahon bill, contend that America will lose its position of superiority in the atomic weapons field if the new developmental work is conducted under Army dictation.

To meet Army and Navy needs, they say, let the armed services have the same responsibility and follow the same procurement and development arrangements that now apply to their other new technical weapons.

(Tomorrow: Atomic Energy for Peace)

Fantastic Rumors Circulating Now Among German People

Bad Tolz, Bavaria, March 25 (U.P.).—Germany today is swept by fantastic rumors ranging from reports that the United States and Russia are at war to stories that German marriages will be banned for two years to reduce the birthrate.

Another persistent rumor is that German currency will be devaluated 40 per cent by April 1.

Short-lived rumors, which blossomed by grapevine before they were nipped off, included mid-February's tale that Hermann Goering would be sprung from his Nuernberg cell and a report that Breslau was burning after being bombed by polish planes. Others:

Germany's own atomic bomb would have been ready for use a few weeks after the first atom bomb fell on Hiroshima, and consequently it was, only a lucky break that the Allies won the war.

German mothers of Negro babies will receive a special food ration.

Every child born of an American father and a German mother will receive $2000 from the United States.

Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov will be tried as a war criminal because he supported Germany before 1941.

Americans will soon tire of occupying Germany and withdraw, giving the Nazis their opportunity to "get even with those who collaborated with the Americans."

Intelligence officers note no trends in German rumors, with the possible exception of the fact that anti-Russian stories are gradually giving way to anti-Czech and anti-Polish tales.

In Schwaben, it was rumored recently that Americans would sterilize all German couples applying for marriage licenses.

The rumor was traced to the fact that 18 or 20 couples applying for licenses had been treated with penicillin after a blood test.

District Suffrage Meeting Set Thursday

A meeting to plan activities to promote District suffrage will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. in the District Building board room, 14th and E sts. nw.

Any group interested in obtaining suffrage for Washingtonians may send two delegates to the meeting sponsored by Central Suffrage Conference.

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Three quarters of a century ago, in March of 1871, The Life Insurance Company of Virginia was founded. As the cornerstone of its business character, it then dedicated itself to the principle that it should be "as safe as any insurance company can be."

Today, after seventy-five years' service to policyowners, the company's records proclaim the fidelity with which this principle has been adhered to and promoted. More than one and one-half million policies in force bear witness to the public's faith and good will; more than one hundred and seventy-three millions of dollars paid out under policy contracts exemplify the practical value of its past operations. A conservative yet forward-looking management and a consistent growth have advanced the company to a position of prominence and impressive stability.

Extracts from 75th Annual Statement, December 31, 1945

Insurance in Force, $805,558,728.00
Insurance Gained, $58,002,215.00
Assets, $170,415,228.31
Policy Reserves and Other Liabilities, $149,737,524.93
Capital, Surplus and Contingency Reserves, $20,677,704.08

Yesterday and today thus testify to a useful service competently rendered. For the future—for your future—you are invited to call upon the representatives of The Life Insurance Company of Virginia for the counsel or assistance that they have been trained to render in the solution of life insurance problems.

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The Problem OF ALBANIA

AN ANSWER TO THE FRIENDS OF ALBANIA AND TO ALL THE ALBANIANS

To the American Friends of Albania:

Your letter to Senator Claude Pepper, to Senator Tom Connally, and to Mr. Sumner Welles, published in The Washington Post, Monday, March 11, 1946, is so provocative and mud-smearing that it deserves an answer more by a pen in the hands of a Greek than by one in the hands of any of these honorable gentlemen, who perhaps have neither the time nor the desire to do so.

Either because of your unwillingness to think straight, or because of your inability to express yourselves politely, or because of your ignorance of the factual matters involved in the problem, you disorderly resort to threat, calumny, insult, and a few other of the vile means of petty demagogery, hoping that you may thus succeed to affect the persons to whom you address yourselves, and the American public opinion in general. It is psychologically true, I am sure, that they who have made up their minds as to what they want are never open to reason, but always use threat to obtain whatever they have in view. Nor is it any less true that calumny aims at a similar end. As for insult, may I remind you, gentlemen, of the Scythian who who serenely told the Athenian that it speaks of and for itself. But in warning Senator Pepper to "be prepared to hear" from you, you threaten; in calling the Greek people predatory, land-grabbers, imperialistic, and undependable, you calumniate; in telling Mr. S. Welles that he "indulges in a certain amount of prune whip," you insult; and in informing Senator Connally of the manner in which you are tied to him, as well as in quoting Virgil and Euripedes for emotional appeal, you cross into actual disgust as you insult more the intelligence of the reading public than you do a particular personality.

Although I, for one, know full well the real reasons back of your friendship for Albania, permit me, my good gentlemen, to admonish you that you never can convince and change people's minds by a mustering of such foul and false arguments. It is foolish to believe in the sophism that fiction is greater than truth. The truth, and nothing but the truth, of the matter is that fiction, when well painted and decorated, may be pretty grand for the people on the grandstand; but Truth is to all, the stupid and the wise, august and awful. Come then, my friends, and let us together impartially examine through a brief historical summary the problem of "North Epirus" and of all of Albania, and see what can be done about it for the good of all concerned.

The people inhabiting the country in question, who prefer to call themselves Shkipetars, are given by their neighbors different appellations. The Yugoslavs designate them by the name of Ardbanassi. To the Turks they are known as Arnauts. The Greeks prefer to call them Albanians.

Be their designation whichever one may choose, these people, like every other Balkan people, are a highly mixed breed. They are the product of many migratory incursions and of not a few outright conquests. The original Pelasgian vein, to which they try to trace themselves and which they have in common with the Greeks, hardly exists in them today. The blood of the Hellenes, the Romans, the Bulgarians, the Turks, and the Slavs runs heavy and in strong in them. Perhaps it is because of this ethnological confusion in their physiological hypostasis that they have been prevented from producing a worthwhile language, literature, and culture of their own.

But this, my good friends, is true only of the Albanians themselves who are located in the central part of present-day Albania. It is not applicable to the people of the district of Korytsa and all of North Epirus any more than it is to the people who dwell on the plains of Kossovo. In both of these districts the case is different. The population there, in spite of continuous and systematic extermination by Turks and Albanians, has lost neither its Greek character in the one nor its Serb nature in the other. The nomenclature of towns, persons, families—not to mention customs and manners—bears testimony of this truth.

Leaving the problem of Kossovo to the care of the Yugoslavs, I take the privilege, kind sirs, to inform you that up to the end of the Balkan Wars of 1912-13 the other district belonged to Epirus; the Epirus of Pyrrhus the Great and the famous oracle of Dodone—the Epirus which maintained its Greek essence through every domination for a period of well over two thousand years. Some of the most illustrious personalities of modern Greece, indeed its greatest heroes, merchants, men of letters and philanthropists, hail from there. If you doubt this statement, betake yourselves to the closest library and glean through the gleaming pages of the history of Greece wherein you will learn not only of this, but of other lessons, too, that will make you realize—and of this I am sure as much as I am that the sun will come up for another day—what it is that makes people the world over to wish to know the Glory that is Greece. The present bishop of the Greek Orthodox Church in America is an Epirot; go to him, I dare you, and call him an Albanian.

But pardon me, benign gentlemen, if I desist from turning this letter into an encomium or a panygeric for the Greek people, and let me return to the problem of Albania. At the end of the two Balkan wars, as I hope you know, the two victors over Turkey and Bulgaria, Greece and Serbia, wished to throw Albania in the common lot of spoils and divide it equally between themselves. This plan, which was at that time one of the only two just and proper plans for the liquidation of the Albanian problem, was opposed by Austria-Hungary on the one hand and Italy on the other. These two desperate Desmonds foiled the Greco-Serb plan not because the idea of it was wrong, not because they had the interest of the Albanian people at heart, but because they had their own nefarious plans for the fulfilment of their own base, dirty, foul—yea, vicious—ambitions; ambitions which led the former to its total extinction and the latter to a miserable and moribund state. And because these two wicked powers knew definitely well that the Albanians, if strictly delimited to their territorial and cultural belongings could nohow stand up as a political organization, they did everything they could to force the Ambassadorial Conference of London to deprive Greece and Serbia of land that rightfully belonged to them for the sake of the Albania they wished to create for themselves. It was thus and only thus, sirs, that the name "North Epirus" was begotten. Were it not for the Macchiavellian machinations and the intrigue which these two powers played in the secret conclaves of international diplomacy, you and I would not have been concerned today with the problem of Albania.

Soon after the inception of World War I, Austria-Hungary began immediately to bring to quick fruition her predrawn plan for the Balkans, and rushed fast to seize Albania. But after that war Albania's independence, at the insistence of Italy this time and for the same old reasons, was again confirmed by the Allies December 17, 1920. Of this new independence Albania was again deprived by the very country which it had learned to consider her greatest benefactor and knightly protector. On Good Friday, April 7, 1939, the "wolves" of Finito Mussolini, no longer bearing lambs' fleeces, hungrily devoured weak Albania, and made it a wretched protectorate of what in Mussolini's mad dreams was to be the new Roman Empire.

But what happened in Albania during her short-lived independence from 1920 to 1939 is another story, gentlemen, and I feel myself compelled to tell you that story, too, as I gather from the arguments in your letter you are entirely ignorant of it. While this brief interim lasted, the Albanians, influenced more by agents of foreign interests than by reasons of their own, took advantage of every opportunity to persecute all worth-while minorities existing within the territory so wrongfully assigned to them. The Greek element of North Epirus, partly because it staunchly fought back for its just rights, and partly because it proved a stumbling block to the designs of the black-coated and black-hearted beast that was rising fast across the Ionian Sea, came to being almost annihilated. Thus was created the background, my good gentlemen, on which Mussolini conspired to assassinate the members of the official boundary mission of the League of Nations and blame the Greeks for it, in order to find opportunity to seize the beautiful island of Corfu, which he most inhumanely bombarded and would have taken if the mighty British navy had not shown its biting teeth on time. Since I, myself, have had the misfortune of losing a brother and a first cousin in the clashes between Albanians and Greeks which took place between 1920 and 1939, I beg you to believe me if I say that the number of Greeks killed during this period on and around the mountains of North Epirus runs into many a thousand.

It is because of such fears and just reasons as these that Greece is resolved to demand and if necessary forcefully annex North Epirus. There can be no compromise. This time, like Athanasius of the early Christian church, Greece will defy the whole world, as there never lived a Greek who was not willing to die for a just cause.

But when I examine your letter from another angle I discover that it smells of insincerity. It furnishes sufficient ground to make any sharp mind believe that you, yourselves, do not believe in what you say. And from the way you say what you say I gather that you do not have the good of the poor Albanians at heart. Come then, I beg you, tell us your ulterior motives. Are they to be found in commercial exploitation? Or are they to be traced to a desire of converting Mohammedans to Christianity? Is it profits on oil? I can not touch your real reasons, gentlemen, but I sense them so well that they seem to me to be not far from my finger tips. Do you think for a moment that Senator Pepper, Senator Connally, and Mr. Welles do not sense them better than I do? Come then, out with them. You have got the lion's skin pretty well stretched over your bodies alright, but your ears are still sticking out.

And now let us put some of your arguments on the threshing floor to see what can be knocked out of them. You say that the Greeks are silent on the question of a plebiscite in the disputed area; but why, I ask you, should they accept the condition of counting chickens after the fox has passed through the coop? You remark that it is not right to cede territory of one nation to another for the sake of national security; but, I ask you again, is it right to prevent a nation from seeking to regain what has been denied to it in the past by foul diplomatic decisions? You say that the Greeks are land-grabbers and that they are about to claim every land and every sea east of New York. Well, in this argument, I assure you, you have something; but you do not have it all. You should have added that they have in mind of asking for Washington also. How stupid of you not to put that down! But, my friends, how more foolish it is on your part not to know that Washington is already Greek in that it is the diadem of a beautiful damsel, the glorious United States, who takes great pride in having her wonderful head bejewelled with her old mother's most precious stones. But bosh your arguments, gentlemen, as they are not worth the ink and the paper they are written on, and let me speak to the Albanians themselves.

To the Albanians:

As neighbors, there is no reason, Albanians, why your country and Greece should not be friends. Go through your country's ledgers and you will discover therein that Greece is its best and greatest creditor and helper. I hope you do know the kind of creditor and helper I mean. How can you forget the monk Theodore and the Tetragloss-son? Can you not recollect the Testaments of Christophorides? Think, think hard, and tell me, if you ever had any trouble or reason of dissatisfaction during your country's existence as part of the Byzantine Empire from the days of Constantine to as late as 1478. Examine the ledgers all you want and as you want, and still, I am sure, sound judgment will tell you that the ties between your country and Greece are unbreakable.

What Greece is determined to take away from you now belong to her and you know it. Undoubtedly, Yugoslavia will also demand and take what is rightfully hers. When this will transpire, worry and trouble will begin to dance in your minds, I know. You see, if Austria-Hungary and Italy had not blocked the Greco-Serb plan of 1912-13, you would not have to face such a teasing perplexity, as it is true that the smallness of your country makes independent existence almost impossible for it.

It is this reality that makes me come to the second and best of all plans for the solution of the problem of Albania; the Albania which I, too, truly love as much as you do. I suggest that you choose to go either with Yugoslavia or with Greece. I further suggest that you should have your Albania wedded to that one of these two countries which can offer you the most advantages. I do not know what glittering presents Yugoslavia may put before your eyes. As for Greece, I can tell you right now that she will embrace your beloved country, as sister embraces sister, and will take you into her house to initiate you into the mysteries which the people of every nation the world over like so much to know about.

HELLENIC SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
THOMAS D. COOK, President
JAMES PETROLIAS, Treasurer
PETER G. DEMOS, Secretary
639 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Stop Making Atomic Bombs, U. S. Is Urged

America should stop making atom bombs, in the opinion of Washington political scientists, made public yesterday.

The proposal will be submitted to the American Political Science Association for its approval Thursday.

At the same time the Washington group, members of a special committee on implications of atomic energy" of the local APSA committee called for national control of atomic energy by a civilian agency with "solely advisory" military participation.

Other proposals embodied in a report prepared by an 11-man committee headed by Dr. William C. Johnstone, dean of the George Washington University School of Government, included:

1. The American government should hasten the convening of the U. N. Commission on Atomic Energy.

2. "Full and free scientific research" should be ensured.

3. The United States should work for "international control of atomic energy."

Contending the United States and Russia are engaged in an "atomic weapons race," Dr. Johnstone said control of atomic energy by an international authority is "most urgent." If not achieved with the next 18 months, he said, "the danger of a third World War is greatly increased."

"We will have less than a 50 per cent chance of avoiding it," he declared.

The Washington committee is composed of about 100 political scientists here. It includes teachers, Government employes, writers, and lecturers.

Four-Way Necktie

Indianapolis—Carl M. Combs of Indianapolis has a four-in-one necktie that proves the thrift of the Scots. His son-in-law brought him the tie from Scotland. It has four different colors and patterns, both sides and both ends being different so that it can be worn four ways.

DON WINSLOW

COME . . . COME, LI-LI . .
I DIDN'T MEAN TO HURT YOU... I LOST MY HEAD WHEN YOU CALLED ME THAT FORBIDDEN NAME!
WHEN I SWALLOWED THAT ORIENTAL DRUG SEVERAL YEARS AGO, THEY PUBLISHED MY DEATH NOTICE ... LITTLE DID THEY KNOW
...IT ONLY INDUCED TEMPORARY CATALEPSY... ANYWAY... HERE I AM BACK ON AN IMPORTANT MISSION FOR THE MASTER.
MEANWHILE DOCTOR MACK EXCLAIMS
WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY SO? THAT CHANGES EVERYTHING!
3-26-46

Indonesians Burn Third of Bandoeng

Batavia, March 25 (INS).—More than a third of Bandoeng was burned to the ground today by Indonesian forces ordered to evacuate the city by the British.

Indonesian sources said the torch was set because the British rejected a request for postponement of the withdrawal.

Murray Declares 'Fondness' for Thomas; Starts UAW Dispute

Atlantic City, N. J., March 25. (AP). CIO President Phillip Murray precipitated a lively dispute in the CIO's United Auto Workers convention today by declaring "distinct fondness" for UAW President R. J. Thomas.

The words had hardly left Murray's lips in a convention speech before supporters of Thomas and Walter P. Reuther in the hot UAW-CIO political fight were claiming and disclaiming it as an endorsement.

Backers of Thomas, who seeks re-election, said it was tantamount to an endorsement of the UAW's chieftain, who has been challenged by the man who led the General Motors strike.

Call It Respect

Followers of Reuther, a UAW-CIO vice-president, insisted Murray's reference to Thomas as a "great big guy for whom I have a distinct fondness" was made only as his expression of respect to any union leader.

Murray, who said earlier he had no intention of taking part in the auto union's politics, made his remark about Thomas at the end of a speech in which he:

1. Accused the governors of Michigan and Pennsylvania of discrimination against labor.

2. Denied a series of "ugly and diabolical" rumors regarding the CIO's and his own personal part in the postwar wave of industrial strikes.

Blames AFL for Strikes

3. Charged AFL and industrial leaders with responsibility for the strikes by their "failure to fulfill their obligations" at last fall's Labor-Management Conference in Washington.

4. Proclaimed the CIO as America's best "instrumentality" for organizing workers of the South, a job the CIO has announced it will undertake by means of a one million-dollar union collection and the services of 200 union organizers.

These points comprised the major portion of Murray's talk, delivered before 2000 UAW-CIO representatives, but it was the gray-haired CIO leader's affectionate remark about Thomas which set up the most commotion.

The UAW-CIO elects its president Wednesday, the climax of a contest of Nation-wide interest.

When Murray, at the very end o fhis talk, uttered his remarks about Thomas, the UAW incumbent's supporters shouted and stamped.

Murray, turning from the rostrum, found Thomas and Reuther the first to shake his hand. He posed for a picture with an arm around each man. For several minutes the convention hall was in confusion as delegates left their seats to applaud.

Europa May Be Turned Into Apartment House

Bremerhaven, Germany, March 25 (AP).—The former pride of the German maritime service, the 56,000-ton Europa, may end her career as an "apartment house."

The United States Navy rejected the great liner, third largest in the world, because its fire safety standards were below minimum. The ship is being considered for use as a dwelling for Germans.

Gen. Smith in Paris

Paris, March 25 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, accompanied by Mrs. Smith, arrived by plane here today en route to Moscow to take up his new post as United States Ambassador. Smith plans to fly to Berlin tomorrow.

Central Bank Nationalized By Argentina

Buenos Aires, March 25 (U.P.).—The Argentine Central Bank which heretofore was operated by all banks in Argentina—foreign as well as national—was nationalized by government decree today.

The unexpected decree stipulated that henceforth all members of the bank's board of directors must be Argentines. Previously, foreign banks were represented and Harold Whitman, manager of the Buenos Aires branch of the National City Bank of New York, was a member of the board.

Man, 110, Attributes Health to Drinking

Chicago, March 25 (U.P.).—Arpad Sabados celebrated his 110th birthday because never did he shirk when it was a matter of thirst.

"Whenever a doctor gave me a prescription I translated it to mean a drink of beer," he said, "or, if I felt really bad, a drink of whisky."

Neuralgia

Next time you have neuralgia or headache get quick relief with Capudine. Acts fast because it's liquid—no time lost waiting for its ingredients to dissolve. All druggists. Use Capudine only as directed. 10c, 30c, 60c sizes.

Liquid CAPUDINE

MORE SUDS
SOFTEE
QUICKER CLEANSING ACTION FOR WASHING
DISHES • CLOTHES
SOFT ON HANDS
SOFT ON CLOTHES
PRETTY SOFT FOR YOU!

GIVE

Please look first

before you call "Information"

It will take you only a few seconds to look in the directory for the number you're after.

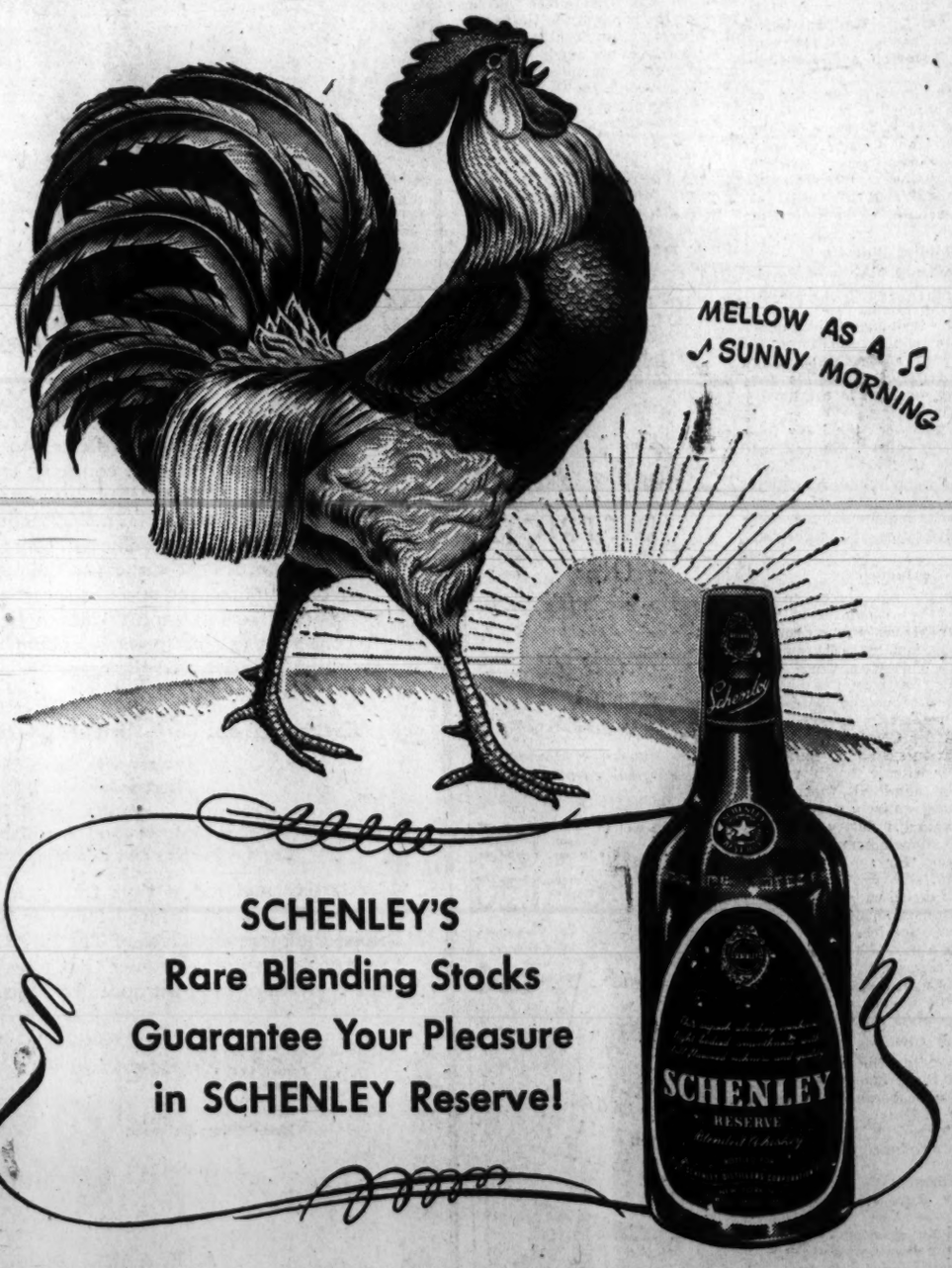
Chances are good that the number is there. A great many calls for "Information" are needless.

Your co-operation will be greatly appreciated. If "Information" gets fewer unnecessary calls, she can handle your necessary calls more quickly.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Compa:

NEVER IN HISTORY
has any whiskey become
as popular as
SCHENLEY
RESERVE

THE SECRET? Top quality blending stocks . . . unmatched blending skill . . . consistent "quality control"—these unique advantages insure the peak of pleasure always from SCHENLEY Reserve. Outstanding pre-war quality has made SCHENLEY Reserve far and away the most popular whiskey America has ever seen!



SCHENLEY'S
Rare Blending Stocks
Guarantee Your Pleasure
in SCHENLEY Reserve!

PRE-WAR QUALITY BLENDED WHISKEY

86 PROOF. 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CORP., N. Y. C.

Rep. May Talks of New Tactic in Red Inquiry

By the United Press

The House Military Affairs Committee will hold no further hearings but will act "along other lines" in its investigation of alleged "pro-Soviet" sympathizers in the Government, Chairman Andrew J. May, (D., Ky.), said yesterday.

He turned down the request of Alfred McCormack, chief of State Department intelligence, to reopen hearings so that the "full story might be told." McCormack had asserted that the inquiry was aimed at him and denied that he or any of his employes, as charged, had strong alien sympathies.

Other committeemen said the investigation had earlier disclosed 15 "pro-Soviet" sympathizers had been in Army intelligence and that most of them were now in the State Department intelligence service. They indicated that May's future course might be to turn the inquiry over to the House Unamerican Activities Committee.

May told McCormack, who was formerly with Army intelligence, that he saw no reason to reopen the hearings so far as military intelligence was concerned and that his committee had no jurisdiction over qualifications of State Department personnel.

But, he added, representations to Secretary of State Byrnes having failed to bring any response, the committee will "chart its coarse along other lines with the hope that by continuous effort the objective it has been seeking can ultimately be attained."

Other committeemen said the objective was the release of certain State Department personnel.

He told McCormack that his appearance before the committee in January was concerned with military intelligence at the time he was in G-2, and not to the current situation.

"Having accomplished our purpose so far as that particular phase of the inquiry was concerned, it was not considered necessary to consume the time of either yourself or the committe further in that direction," May wrote.

Von Papen Sought Peace, Earle Asserts

Philadelphia, March 25 (U.P.).—The Nazi's master diplomat, Franz von Papen, tried in 1944 to arrange a peace "deal" for the surrender of the German armed forces but he wanted the Western Allies to maintain a buffer German army on the Eastern front against Russia, it was disclosed today.

Details of the offer were revealed by George H. Earle, former United States Minister to Turkey and Austria and governor of Pennsylvania, who returned Saturday.

Earle said von Papen, one-time Nazi vice chancellor, made the peace overture to him, apparently without Hitler's knowledge, in March, 1944, through a "neutral diplomat" and a Baron Kurt Ereiherr von Lersner, who was German charge d'affairs to the United States in 1917.

Earle said the offer demanded the German army—"backed up and dominated by an Allied army"—be kept intact and concentrated on the eastern front either under German officers or British and American officers.

The buffer would hold off the Russians to prevent them from crossing the boundaries of East Prussia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the Balkans, von Papen proposed.

Earle said he relayed the offer to the late President Roosevelt, but received no instructions.

Baruch Tells Why He Now Favors OPA

The OPA was Bernard Baruch's no. 1 subject for discussion yesterday, but he also talked about housewives, religion, exports, punctuation and adam's apples.

The tall, handsome, 75-year-old financier first read his prepared statement to the House Banking and Currency Committee, telling why he thinks OPA should live for another year.

Then, because he is somewhat deaf, he took his hearing aid and wandered from Congressman to Congressman to answer any questions. His replies touched on:

Adam's apples—Baruch admitted much of what he said yesterday contradicted what he had said previously. But he had reached the conclusion that OPA must be continued. "It was as hard as swallowing my own adam's apple to do it," he added, swallowing hard.

Housewives—he thought the committee might have profitably called on a housewife or two for testimony. "She knows more about pracitcal price control," he observed, "than any economist."

Punctuation — Representative John H. Folger (D. N. C.) pointed to a sentence in Baruch's statement, complained that a comma seemed out of place. "If moving a comma makes it clearer to you," agreed Baruch, "by all means move it."

Religion—Baruch said he believes that OPA now understands that some prices must be advanced in order to encourage production. "It's got religion," he said.

Representative Ralph Gamble (R., N. Y.) said he thought it was funny that OPA always seems to get religon at this time of year, when the act realizing it is about to expire.

"Oh, they're no different than a lot o fother people," said Baruch. "When death approaches, they get religion."

Exports—There'll be a tremendous demand for American-made goods. "They all want our stuff," he said, "especially if we give it to them."

This went on for two hours and a half, and at the end Baruch seemed as fresh as when he started.

The only time he showed any impatience was when Congressmen seemed too concerned over mistakes already committed.

"I don't want to talk about the past," he would say. And then the 75-year-old Baruch would smile cheerfully, and confidently switch the talk on how best to face the future.

Car Recovered

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BUT THE DRIVER WAS DEAD—Gus Washington, 40, of Trenton, N. J., was killed Sunday when his car plunged over an embankment into 16 feet of water near Morrisville, Pa. Hundreds of week-end motorists lined the bank to watch a crane lift the wreckage from muddy waters

Derrick Heads Dairy Group

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Bruce B. Derrick, Washington, manager of the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association, was elected president of the Atlantic Dairy Association at the organization's meeting here today.

Delegates from six eastern States heard criticism of the Government's milk pricing policy from D. T. Carlson of Willmar, Minn., president of the American Dairy Association and Dr. R. W. Shermantine, manager of the Maryland Milk Producers Cooperative.

Shermantine asserted that "lack of financial incentive—meaning the price we are permitted to pay per gallon—is drying up the market Baltimore relies on for its milk."

Chinese Reds Retiring After Mukden Fight

Chungking, March 25 (AP).—Dispatches from Manchuria today reported Chinese government troops were fanning out in all directions from Mukden after routing Communists in a series of "pitched battles."

Ho Ping Pao, government army newspaper, said government troops occupied the railway centers of Liaoyang, 35 miles south of Mukden, and Fushun, 30 miles east.

Mukden accounts said the Communists under Gen. Lin Piao fought the government advance bitterly but were routed and now were withdrawing northeastward under pressure.

A Communist news agency account—captioned "Civil War"—claimed the Communist-led "democratic joint army" had thus far frustrated all major moves of government troops around Mukden, and had "repelled with heavy losses" the force moving on Fushun. This version, however, was dated March 21.

A Communist dispatch acknowledged loss of Liaoyang.

French Orphan Reunited With GI Who Aided Him

Danville, Ill., March 25 (U.P.).—Johnny Jones, a 13-year-old French orphan, was reunited today with the Air Corps sergeant who befriended him in France and whose insistence in adopting the boy caused his wife to leave him.

The new father, Ray C. Jones, grabbed the blond, smiling boy in his arms as Johnny stepped from a train at the end of his journey from Europe.

The sergeant and the French lad went to the home of Jones' parents. Mrs. Jones was granted an injunction prohibiting her husband from entering their home. Mrs. Betty Jane Jones charged cruelty. Jones said they had argued about adopting the boy.

Police Head Bans 'Jet' Gun Sale Declares Toy Is Too Dangerous

This may be the atomic age but District kids are going too far when they shoot their toy airplanes aloft with "jet" guns, Major Harvey G. Callahan, police superintendent, decided yesterday.

Major Callahan banned further sale of the guns in the District, declaring they come under the classification of dangerous explosives.

Police said that a child tossed one of the jet guns into a trash fire in the 4500 block of Davenport st. nw. Saturday. It exploded and the metal cartridge attached to the gun was blown a block away.

Local Manufacturer

Brent Daniel is owner of the Plane Craft Co., 4017 Chesapeake st. nw., the only concern in the District manufacturing the jet guns, according to police. Daniel said that his jet guns were being sold in eight local stores and that he would stop all sales until the matter is cleared up.

"If this jet gun is dangerous," Daniel said, "$ certainly don't want to continue to make it. This model has been on the market about five weeks and we have sold about five dozen of them."

Uses Gas Cartridge

The gun has a wooden handle attached to a 10-inch brass tube. A carbon dioxide cartridge (like the ones used to make carbonated water at home) propels the model plane when its gas is released by a phonograph needle.

A police test showed that the force of the expanding gas could send a toy plane 60 feet into the air. The cartridges are Army rejects obtained by Daniel from a New York jobber. The Army uses them to inflate life packets for fliers.

Daniel said the jet gun he produced sold for 50 cents and the cartridges for 10 cents each. He said that other manufacturers had similar models on sale in the District for $1 before his model came out, but he believes they are off the market now.

Roberton Offers To Withdraw if McKeldin Runs

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Paul Robertson asserted in a statement tonight that he would withdraw his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator "with the proviso that Mayor Theodore McKeldin offer himself as a candidate therefor."

The Republican city chairman, who announced for the nomination on January 8, said that he would "yield to no other candidate, for to do so would but defeat the objectives which I seek for all Republicans—unity and harmony and victory in November."

Mayor McKeldin said he had no comment on the sttaement.

Mummified Fish From Egypt Just Common Catfish

New Orleans, La., March 25 (U.P.).—A mummified fish was presented to the Tulane University museum.

It was removed from an excavation near Cairo by Khan Khalil, an Egyptian explorer.

Faculty scientists X-rayed the fish.

It was a catfish, as common as mosquitoes on these shores of the Mississippi.

Another British Ship Fire

London, March 25 (AP).—Fire of undetermined origin in the engine room of the 7998-ton Fresno Star at London's docks today burned 12 crewmen, some seriously.

Ice Cream is a nutritious food. Make it a regular part of your meal.

Don't "Mister" Us
Or You'll Miss
That Friendly
Taste in Our Catsup

We don't call each other by our "last" names at Ritter's; probably that's one reason why Ritter is the "first" name in homey Catsup-flavor. If we went "high hat," that certain friendly flavor would be missing from Ritter Catsup.

* * *

AN EXAMPLE of the family spirit reflected in the goodness of Ritter Foods: Competition for the banner awarded each month to the MOST spic-and-span of all the clean-as-a-china-plate departments in the Ritter Quality Kitchens.

RITTER
CATSUP

And don't miss Ritter WHITE LABEL PORK AND BEANS! Premium Quality, packed in glass, for those who want the Very Best.

Especially nice after a nasty day
Is that highball coming soon.
For the whiskey and ice always seem to play
A pleasant and cheerful tune.
H. E. Kelley

Especially nice after a nasty day

The touch-of-quality is definitely upon Old Thompson because it's blended in Kentucky by Glenmore.

Glenmore Distilleries Co., Incorporated
Louisville, Kentucky.

OLD THOMPSON BRAND
Blended Whiskey
86.8 proof—65% grain neutral spirits.

A BETTER BLEND FOR BETTER DRINKS

"Lot of truth in *that* saying!"

Why is there a lot of truth in the slogan, "The Southern Serves the South"?

Because the rails of the 8,000-mile Southern Railway System reach into every state, except West Virginia, in all that vast area east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers.

And because *serve* means "to work for; to promote the interest of; and to aid."

The Southern *works for the South* ... by providing a permanent, efficient, economical mass transportation service that can be relied upon ... in all kinds of weather ... to meet the transport needs of the South's people, and of its industry, commerce and agriculture.

It *promotes the interests of the South* ... by encouraging new industries, homeseekers, and vacationists to come here to work and live and play.

It *aids the South* ... by providing steady work for 50,000 men and women; by paying huge sums in taxes that help support schools and other public services; and by stimulating trade through its large-scale purchases of local products.

So, there *is* a lot of truth in that saying. Proudly ... and gladly ... the "Southern Serves the South."

Ernest E. Norris
President

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Nats' B-Squad Wins Challenge Game, 6-1

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Orlando, Fla., March 25.—Mr. Buck Newsom, the eminent baseball scholar, now comes right out and says that the Washington club, not the Yankees or the Red Sox or the Tigers, figures to win the American League pennant. Prophetic or not, it was a nice gesture by Newsom to his old friend, Clark Griffith.

POVICH

In the unpredictable Newsom character there always was a soft spot for Griffith. It sounded like an honest tribute to Griffith's club by Newsom, who long has been one of the well-wishers of the Washington owner. Newsom used to say, "I can always get a job with Mr. Griffith, even if he hires me just to play pinochle with him."

It's a mutual sort of affection between Newsom and the white-haired president of the Nats. Twice after he sold Newsom to other clubs, Griffith bought him back. Griffith not only esteemed Newsom for his pitching ability, but he liked his showmanship. The Nats' owner dotes on a bit of clowning. It was more than a coincidence that at various times he has had such comedians as Germany Schaefer, Nick Altrock and Al Schacht on his payroll.

Bucko was sort of contemptuous of the Yankees in his statement to the Associated Press in which he picked Washington to win the pennant. Mr. James J. Carroll, the St. Louis betting commissioner who makes the pennant race odds, quotes the Yankees at 7 to 10 favorites, but that does not disturb Newsom.

"They don't have the pitching," says Bucko, and that may be painfully true to Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yanks. Newsom says that Spud Chandler is the only New York pitcher of proven ability, and there's a modicum of veracity in that comment also. Whatever else may be said about Newsom, and much can be said on either the affirmative or negative, the fellow knows about pitching.

The only time Newsom is guilty of biased judgment about pitching is when he is talking about himself. Invariably he predicts that he will win 20 games, and he has been in the majors since 1929 and has won 20 games in only two season during that span. Newsom talks the best nine innings of any pitcher in history, it may be said.

Pitching is the most important items on a ball team, Newsom points out, and he does not scoop the world on that theory. Connie Mack, it seems, was the first to declare that pitching was 75 per cent of a team's strengh, and few dispute the idea. Thus Newsom likes he Nats on their pitching.

He asks the blunt question, "who has got better pitching than Washington?" And he may have something there. Until it is established that there is better pitching in the league than Washington's, the Nats' staff certainly qualifies as the best. It was tops by far on last season's records, and it has not been weakened as far as is known.

Newsom points out that the Nats not only have all of their 1945 pitching staff returning, but "Sid Hudson is back, too." Well, Hudson's value is not to be minimized, of course, but Newsom may be underrating other returnees. This spring in the Washington camp, Hudson isn't the big news among the pitching additions. He's running third to Rae Scarborough and Walter Masterson.

Bucko is crowding 40 now, and he must go down as one of the pitching wonders of his time. Never since he started pitching has he ever complained of as much as a kink in his throwing arm, even in the era when it is fashionable to blame arm-soreness on modern air conditioning and overwork—

He says he likes Connie Mack and that is probably true inasmuch as everybody likes Connie Mack. Newsom likes most everybody he happens to be working for until he leaves their employ. Griffith is one of the few club owners for whom he worked who still commands a kindly word from Bucko. He hates Joe Cronin, Rogers Hornsby and Luke Sewell who used to be his managers, and he phff-ft completely with Jack Zeller, general manager of the Tigers.

Mack, like Griffith, indulges Newsom in his little whims such as picking the teams he wants to pitch against and his requests to work out of turn. With Washington, the Athletics and the Tigers, Buck was one of the few player who could say he didn't want a roommate and get away with it. He could tell Mack, too, that he didn't have to report to spring training because he could get into condition at home.

In his holdout battle with Mack, of which there have been a couple, the A's owner used to say "Newsom is just a big, overgrown boy who'll come to his senses," whereupon Buck was moved to reply, "I may be an overgrown kid, but I want a man's salary."

But it has all been very amicable.

Oklahomans Choice Over N. C. Tonight

New York, March 25 (AP).—Boasting a 14-game winning streak and an overall season mark of 30 victories against 2 defeats, the Oklahoma Aggies are favored to whip North Carolina in their battle tomorrow night for the NCAA basketball championship.

A sellout crowd of more than 18,000 again will jam Madison Square Garden to watch the Cowboys and the Tarheels match wits and shooting skill in a grand climax to the 1946 collegiate cage campaign.

The game is expected to start around 10:15 p. m. (EST) after a preliminary struggle between Ohio State and California to decide third and fourth place in the annual tournament. Ohio State, champion of the Big Ten, lost to North Carolina in the Eastern NCAA final while California, Pacific Coast Conference titleholder, went down before the Aggies in the Western final at Kansas City.

The fate of the Aggies depends on the play of big Bob Kurland, 7-foot center and the Nation's leading scorer with 620 points. If he maintains the terrific pace he has set in his last 11 tilts the Cowboys seem a cinch to become the first team to win the NCAA title two consecutive years. They beat New York University, 49-45, in last year's title fray.

In three games last week, for instance, Kurland scored 30 points against Kansas, 20 against Baylor and 29 against California, in addition to handing out many scoring passes.

North Carolina, winner of 29 games in 33 starts, has assigned 6-foot, 6-inch Bones McKinney to guard Kurland. If he is able to stop or slow down Kurland and John Dillon gets "hot" with his hook shot, the White Phantoms feel they may upset the Aggies. Otherwise Coach Ben Carnevale says he doesn't hold out much hope. The probable starting lineups:

First Game (Consolation)		
California.		Ohio State.
LaPaille	F.	Bowen
Wolfe	F.	Snyder
Smith	C.	Underman
Wray	G.	Huston
Hogeboom	G.	Auling

Officials—Orwig and Nucatola.

Second Game (Championship)		
Okla. Aggies.		North Carolina.
Aubrey	F.	Dillon
Kern	F.	Paxton
Kurland	C.	McKinney
Williams	G.	White
Parks	G.	Jordan

Officials—Kennedy and Collins.

U.S. 'Title' Cage Game in N. Y. Declared Off

Lexington, Ky., March 25 (AP).—Kentucky Coach Adolph Rupp reported from New York today that there would be no basketball game between his Wildcats and the NCAA tournament winner to be crowned tomorrow night.

The decision not to attempt the post-season game between winners in the NCAA and the National Invitational meets was reached during a conference yesterday with Ned Irish, executive vice president of Madison Square Garden, Rupp said.

With the prospect for the clash now erased, the Wildcats had officially and definitely ended their 1945-46 season, highlighted by the National Invitational and Southeastern Conference championships.

The Kentucky tutor said there appeared to be relatively little interest in the proposed New York contest, with most of the 'Cats not interested in playing any more basketball this season.

In recent years, winners of the NCAA and the National Invitational tourneys have been matched in the Garden for the mythical national championship. Plans for the game were dropped earlier this year, and a proposal that it should be renewed was not advanced until too late to permit satisfactory arrangements, Rupp said the conference agreed.

Citadel Clash Carded by VMI

Lexington, Va., March 25 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute has added a game with The Citadel to its 1946 fotball schedule. The contest will be played on November 16, but site of the battle has not been decided.

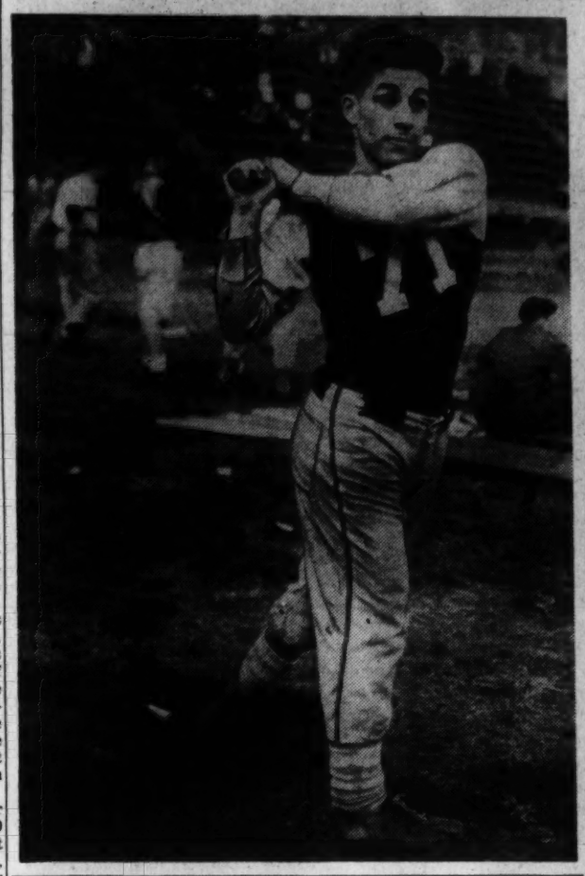
Lieutenant Colonel Blandy B. Clarkson, athletic director, said the Keydets would open their 10-game schedule September 21 in a game at Lexington against Catawba College.

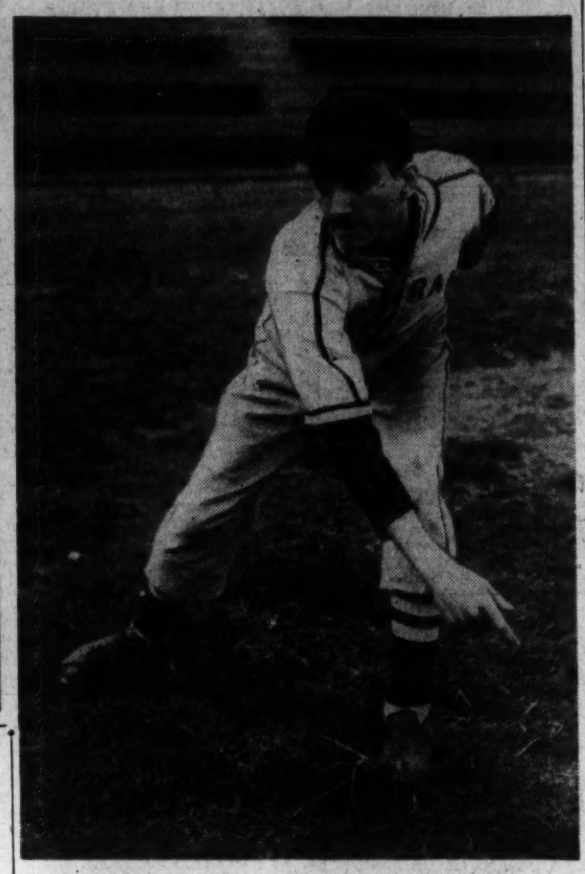
Clarkson announced at the same time that VMI would not resume wrestling, swimming and baseball until 1947.

VMI's Grid Schedule

September 21, Catawba College here; 28, U. of Richmond at Richmond; Oct. 5, Georgia Tech at Atlanta; 12, U. of Virginia at Charlottesville; 19, Davidson here; 26, William and Mary at Williamsburg; Nov. 2, North Carolina State here; 9, Furman at Greenville, S. C.; 16, The Citadel, place undecided; 28, Virginia Tech at Roanoke.

Central's Baseball Chances Depend on Hitters





TWO VIKING STARS—Remus Scoglio (left), hard-hitting outfielder, and Willie Goff (below), ace pitcher, are showing fine form in Central's spring drlils. Scoglio is the only southpaw in the Viking lineup. Goff was Central's No. 1 hurler last season

Post Staff Photos

Vikings' Hustle Pleases Coach as Outfield Shows Batting Power in Practice Sessions

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

Coach Jan Jankowski crossed his fingers as he watched his boys powder the ball in practice yesterday in the hope that his Central Vikings would carry their slugging ways into the interhigh season, which opens April 12.

"It was the lack of hitting that cost us the championship last year," said Jan, "and if we can overcome that fault this season there may be no stopping us because we have everything else, including a lot of hustle."

Last year's Viking diamonders gained the playoffs despite the fact that they were one of the weakest hitting outfits in the league. The main reason for their first-division finish last season, lean, right-handed Pitcher Willie Goff is back for another season and if he can get some help from his hitters he may take the Vikings to the top this time. Willie, who has a good curve ball, a fair fast ball, and excellent control, will be backed up in the pitching department by Bob Fuoco, a freshman, and Lamond Jones, who also plays the outfield. Both are right-handers.

Trio Must Hit

Central's outfield trio will probably bear most of the hitting burden. Remus Schoglio, Nick Chumbris and Jones are the leading candidates for regular posts, with Harry Pomerantz and Cliff Shannon close behind. Scoglio, the only left-handed hitter in the lineup, and Jones, are holdovers from last year. Scoglio should prove especially destructive to opposing pitchers because of the many short right-field fences.

Two regulars of last year's infield are back, 6 foot, 4 inch Mel Farr at first base, and stocky Johnny Koustenis at third. Farr, a good defensive player, was a notoriously weak hitter last season, but has shown definite signs of improvement in batting practice. Koustenis, a good all-around performer, who was lead-off man last year, should add class to the infield and help steady the newcomers.

Johnson at Second

Bobby Johnson, kid brother of Joe, All-High Roosevelt outfielder of a few years back, seems to have the edge on Steve Covey in the race for second base. And peewee Bob Sasko's sharp hitting has earned him the shortstop position.

The Vikings lost their first string catcher, Ray Ofano, through ineligibility, but Jan has confidence that Pete Lerario, an outfielder last season, will be able to make the switch to backstop. Elwood McDaniel, an inexperienced newcomer, will be set to take over if Lerario falters.

With six of the eight seniors on the squad certain regulars, it seems that Central will have to take the championship this season, or else wait at least two years for so many polished ballplayers to crop up again at one time.

Still Dickering . . .

Giants' Ott Likes His Hurlers —At Least the Few He Has

By Jack Hand

Miami, Fla., March 25 (AP).—Pitching remains the big problem with the New York Giants after six weeks of spring training and Manager Mel Ott still is willing to go high in the market for a good starter.

Rumors around the Giants camp have Owner Horace Stoneham dickering with several clubs in hopes of landing a hurler before the season opens. So far nothing has come of it. Sore arm trouble in the St. Louis Cardinal staff has dimmed hopes of prying loose any of President Sam Breadon's tossers.

The Giants are well supplied with excess talent, particularly in the catching department, where the Cardinals may need help. Walker Cooper, Ernie Lombardi and Clyde Kluttz are all first-string receivers. Cooper, the $175,000 purchase, woud, of course, be out of the question, but Kluttz could be had for the right kind of a deal.

Just Not Enough

"I am well satisfied with the progress of the club except for our pitching," said Ott. "The pitchers we have look good but I am not sure we have enough. I will say again what I said all winter. If anybody can offer me a good starter—not just a fair one—a real good one, we'll talk business."

Ott has been sorting through last year's holdovers from his fifth place team and the returning servicemen without making u phis mind on any definite list of starters.

Rube Fischer, Bill Voiselle and Harry Feldman have turned in creditable jobs. In fact, one scout watched Voiselle for a short time and said, "that fellow has more stuff than any other pitcher in Florida."

Bob Joyce, the 31-game winner with San Francisco, hasn't shown too much speed but his curve ball has been most effective, yielding only one run all spring. Mike Budnick, drafted off the Seattle national defense list because of his fine Navy record, has impressed and, so has Bob Carpenter, another former serviceman.

Sometimes Wild

Dave Koslo has looked good except for wild streaks and the same story goes for Veteran Hal Schumacher who hasn't pitched since 1942. Then there are Van Mungo and Sal Maglie from the 1945 staff.

Power is the real story of the Giant club, a quality that will make up for much of the mound weakness. Johnny Mize is beginning to ride the ball to the fences after a slow start. He is a first-base fixture.

Rookie Billy Rignay on shortstop has sparkled afield and started to hit in recent days while Buddy Kerr has been sidelined by a shoulder injury. Mickey Witek has completed the switch from second to third base satisfactorily and will start. Witek is out of the line-up now with a finger injury and rowdy Dick Bartell, who will be utility infielder and coach, has replaced him. Buddy Blattner, a former Cardinal farmhand, and George Hausmann are battling for the second base job with Blattner holding a slight edge.

Mid-Atlantic Title at Stake Here Tonight

Middle Atlantic basketball championship will be decided at Turner's Arena tonight, when Perruso's and Clifton Liquors clash at 8:30 p. m., following a 7:15 tilt between Kavakos and FBI in the Heurich League's women's playoffs.

Perruso's and Clifton's have lost one game each in the double knockout affair, the Cafemen having bowed to Naval Mine Test and the Liquormen having last to Perruso's Sunday night, and tonight's victor will walk off with the title.

Fittingly enough, the same two quints clashed for the Heurich League championship, with Perruso's winning.

In Sunday's meeting Clifton's was unable to stop the red hot scoring of All-America Johnny Norlander, who ran up 34 points to pace the Cafemen. Norlander will be very much in evidence again tonight along with Johnny Smerick, Bernie Buscher, Tommy Nolan, Bill Bradley, Red Auerbach, Eddie Drake and Lennie Mills.

Clifton's will be minus the services of Gerald Burns, who suffered a sprained ankle over the weekend, but is expected to come up with a coupleof outstanding local stars as replacements to team with Acky Viana, Johnny Lumpkin, Milt Genderson and George Knepley.

Trophies will be presented by Heurich League president Bob McDonald following tonight's championship game.

Perry Will Return As W. L. Net Coach

Lexington, Va., March 25 (AP).—Fred Perry, the tennis star who was undisputed ruler of the world's amateur tennis ranks for four years and later held the same position among net pros, will return to Washington and Lee as tennis coach, Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president, announced today.

Perry said he hopes to take up his coaching duties this spring.

The net star first came to Washington and Lee as a tennis coach in 1941, but his acitvities were halted by the war. Since his discharge, he has played in several exhibitions and has obviously recovered from an Army injury which threatened to halt his career in 1942.

New Women's Golf Tourney To Manor Club

By Merrell W. Whittlesey
Post Reporter

Two innovations were included in the District Women's Golf Association's Silver Jubilee tournament scheduled released yesterday, a card based on prewar rules and including 38 days of competition. The list was approved at the spring meeting of the golf group at Kenwood.

A brand new tournament to the District schedule will be a week-long Class B match play championship for players with handicaps of 18½ and over at Manor Country Club June 24-28. A second innovation will be the introduction of handicap play to the Class A team matches.

The District Women's championship was awarded to Washington Golf and Country Club June 10-14, limited to players with handicaps of 18 and under for the first time. This will narrow the field in each of the match play events to approximately six flights instead of one unweildy event of more than a dozen flights of 16 players.

Keefer Cup Opens Play

Otherwise the schedule follows the lines of the last official schedule in 1941. The Keefer Cup, the only 36-hole medal play event, will open the competition, May 1-2, at Chevy Chase, as usual, while the various newspaper and radio sponsored tournaments will be played at 18-holes, along with the Corby Cup, President's Plate, etc.

Team competition will be limited to Class A teams of six players each from 11 clubs. Congressional, Belle Haven, Chevy Chase, Woodmont, Columbia, Washington, Indian Spring, Prince Georges, Kenwood, Manor and Army-Navy. Handicaps will be used due to a scarcity of players near the scratch group.

The team competition will open April 22 and will run for 11 Mondays, with time out for the two match play tournaments. The last match will be played July 15. Each competing club will be host to one match and the home club will draw a bye on that date.

Red Cross Benefit

In addition to the events listed, a Pro-Lady tournament and a Red Cross benefit mixed scotch foursome will be added.

The schedule was announced by Mrs. A. C. Kelly, tournament chairman, at the meeting presided over Mrs. F. G. Awalt, president. Team match arrangements are in charge of Mrs. M. J. Torlinski.

April 22—Team matches.
April 29—Team matches.
May 1-2—Keefer Cup at Chevy Chase.
May 6—Team matches.
May 13—Team matches.
May 14—Post Cup, Class A, at Prince Georges.
May 20—Team matches.
May 24—Post Cup, Class B, at Prince Georges.
May 27—Team matches.
June 3—Team matches.
June 4—Times-Herald Cup, Class A, at Army-Navy.
June 10-14—District Women's Class A championship at Washington Golf and Country Club.
June 17—Team matches.
June 21—Times-Herald Cup, Class B, at Army-Navy.
June 24-28—District Class B championship at Manor.
July 1—Team matches.
July 2—NBC Cup, Class A, at Woodmont.
July 8—Team matches.
July 15—Team matches.
July 26—NBC Cup, Class B, at Woodmont.
August 9—WMAL Cup, Class B, at Indian Spring.
August 13—Star Cup, Class A, at Kenwood.
August 23—Star Cup, Class B, at Kenwood.
September 6—CBS Cup, Class B, at Columbia.
September 24—Corby Cup, Class A, at Columbia.
October 1—President's Plate, site undecided.
October 11—District Golf Association mixed Scotch foursome, site undecided.

Niggeling, Scarborough In 4-Hitter

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., March 25.—Displaying high glee, 11 hits and some clever pitching, the Nats' B team licked the A squad of so-called regulars at Tinker Field this afternoon, 6 to 1, in the presence of 1000 greatly pleased fans.

It was Civil War in the Nats' camp, with the game the result of a challenge flung at the A team by the Nats' Yannigans, and the latter poured it on. Behind the four-hit pitching of the veteran, Johnny Niggeling, and Rae Scarborough, the B team breezed home.

They rapped Walter Masterson for all of their runs in the second and third innings with an outburst of eight hits that included two-baggers by George Binks, Rick Ferrell and Ray Goolsby. They were held to three hits for the rest of the game, but that was of no moment.

Regulars Punchless

Manager Ossie Bluege, who was bossing the A-Squad, was a bit dejected by the failure of his club to get more than four hits, but offsetting that view of the proceedings was the excelent pitching of Niggeling, Scarborough and Rookie Vernon Curtis. The latter relieved Masterson in the sixth and pitched shut-out ball thereafter.

The A's got their lone run in the fourth when Jeff Heath rapped a long two-bager to center and scored and a pair of outs. The only hits of the regulars thereafter were Gerry Priddy's single in the fifth and his two-bagger in the seventh.

Bingo Binks commenced the assault on Masterson in the second inning with a double to center and in succession Eddie Lyons singled to right, Rick Ferrell doubled to center and Sam Cozzi singled over second. It added up to two runs for the B's.

Four-Run Rally

Little Earl Wooten opened against Masterson in the next inning with a single and Goolsby scored him all the way from first base with a line drive double to center. After Kuhel walked, Binks got his second hit, a double to center, and after Lyons walked, Rookie Shortstop Cozzi got his second hit, a single to center. That added upto four more runs.

Wooten is scheduled to be returned to Chattanooga before the Nats break camp here, but Bluege is tabbing the little outfielder for future reference. He made two throws to third and the plate today that were magnificent things, and he would have had a double in addition to a single if a rew decision by Umpire Bert Shepard at second base had not been against him. The Nats are sending Pitcher Lou Bevil to Chattanooga tomorrow . . . Rick Ferrell, now a coach, donned the mask today and caught the first four innings for the B-team. Niggeling had superb control of his knuckler in the four innings he workd, walking only one man and allowing only two hits . . . Bluege was impressed too with Curtis' pitching for the Regulars and Scarborough's ability to get his curve ball over the plate . . . Gil Coan, still suffering from two blistered feet which may keep him out of action for another week, today received a patent medicine from friends in North Carolina with their best wishes and the advice to put his faith in it as a foot cure . . . Tomorrow the Nats move over to Winter Haven to take on Bucky Harris' Buffalo team.

B Squad.	AB	H	O	A	A Squad.	AB	H	O	A
Myatt,3b.	2	0	0	1	Rob'son,3b.	3	0	0	1
Flint,3b.	1	0	0	0	Campbell,rf	4	0	1	1
Wooten,cf.	4	2	2	0	Heath,lf.	3	1	0	0
Goolsby,lf.	5	1	1	0	Travis,ss.	4	1	1	2
Kuhel,1b.	2	0	5	0	Vernon,1b.	4	0	13	1
Sanford,1b.	3	0	6	1	Spence,cf.	3	0	4	0
Binks,rf.	4	2	4	0	Priddy,2b.	4	2	2	1
Lyons,2b.	3	1	0	2	Evans,c.	3	0	5	0
Ferrell,c.	2	1	5	0	Masterson,p.	1	0	1	4
Madjeski,c.	1	0	3	0	Curtis,p.	0	0	0	1
Cozzi,ss.	4	2	1	2					
Niggeling,p.	2	0	0	1	Totals	30	4	27	12
Scarborough,p	2	0	0	0					
Totals	37	11	27	8					

A Squad	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
B Squad	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Runs—Wooten, Goolsby, Sanford, Binks (2), Heath. Runs batted in—Vernon, Lyons, Ferrell, Wooten, Binks (2), Cozzi (2). Two-base hits—Binks, Ferrell, Heath, Priddy. Sacrifices—Masterson, Wooten. Double play—Campbell to Evans. Left on bases—B Squad, 6; A Squad, 6. Base on balls—Niggeling, 1; Scarborough, 2; Masterson, 4. Strikeouts—Masterson, 2; Curtis, 1; Niggeling, 3; Scarborough, 2. Hits—Niggeling 2 in 4; Masterson, 9 in 6; Scarborough, 2 in 5; Curtis, 2 in 3. Wild pitch—Scarborough. Umpires—Hubbard and Shephard. Time—2:00.

On the Baseball Front:

Braves' Early Onslaught Tops Bosox in Memorial Game, 5-2

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., March 25 (U.P.).—Scoring all of their runs and hits off of Mickey Harris and Mel Deutsch in the first five innings, the Boston Braves defeated the Red Sox, 5 to 2, today in a War Fund Memorial game before 2500 who paid $9400.

The National Leaguers clinched the gam ein the second inning with three runs off Harris as John Sain, starting Brave pitcher, doubled two runs acros sand then scored on Connie Ryan's single. Nanny Fernandez, installed as the Braves' regular third baseman, homered in the fourth inning and the Braves scored their other run in the fifth on three infield hits and two terrors by Red Sox First Baseman Rudy York.

Sain yielded only one hit during his three innings, a home run by Leon Culberson. The Sox' other run came in the fourth on Ted Williams' double and Dom DiMaggio's single. In addition to his safety, Williams walked twice and was called out on strikes.

Outfielder Tommy Holmes of the Braves, who finished second in the National League batting race last year with a .352 average, was moved back into the regular lineup today after being demoted to the scrub team by Billy Southworth.

Boston (A)	100	100	000	—2	6	1
Boston (N)	031	010	00x	—5	8	0

—Harris, Deutsch (5) and Wagner; Sain, Wallace (4) and Masi.

Phils Get 1 Hit

Hollywood, Fla., March 25 (AP).—One hit—a double by Pitcher Dick Mulligan—was the best the Philadelphia Phils could do today in being walloped, 4 to 1, by Baltimore in an exhibition baseball game.

Manager Ben Chapman started Hugh Mulcahy and in his three innings on the mound; the International League club scored all their runs on nine hits. The Orioles' offensive included an inside-the-park homer by Joe Mellendick, former football player from Georgetown University.

George Hooks, who got credit for the Oriole win, allowed only one Phil, Mulligan, to get on during his six innings on the mound.

In other grapefruit games thus far, the Phillies had beaten Baltimore three times.

Philadelphia (N)	000	000	001	—1	1	1
Baltimore (Int.)	112	000	00x	—4	12	1

—Mulcahy, Mulligan (4), Hoerst (7) and Peterman, Phillips (5); Hooks, Kenay (7) and Murray.

Yanks Lose Again

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 25 (AP).—With Pete Center and Harold Kleine combining for a five-hit pitching performance, the Cleveland Indians defeated the New York Yankees, 4-1, today before a crowd of 1566 fans. It was the Yankee varsity's sixth licking in their last seven games.

Center held the Yanks to two hits and no runs over the first four innings while Kleine was touched for three safeties in the last five. Charley Keller's single drove in Tommy Henrich with the Yanks' lone run in the sixth frame.

The Indians scored all of their runs off Floyd Bevens, Yankee starter. Rightfielder Hank Edwards poled a two-run homer in the first frame and two more markers were collected in the third on two singles and two errors by First Baseman Buddy Hassett.

Cleveland (A)	202	000	000	—4	9	1
New York (A) "A"	000	001	000	—1	5	3

Center, Klein (5) and Lollar; Bevens, Wade (6) and Silvestri.

A's Trip Farm

West Palm eBach, Fla., March 25 (AP).—Two singles and a sacrifice in the ninth inning gave the Philadelphia Athletics a 1 to 0 win over their Toronto International League farm club today in an exhibition baseball game.

The Mack-men's tally came when Shortstop Jake Caulfield singled to left, Ray Poole sacrificed and Bruce Konopa, new first baseman, slapped a line bingle over second.

After three fruitless innings by the first stringers, Connie Mack sent in a whole new team.

The Maple Leaf lineup was studded with ex-Athletic stars led by old Luke "Hot Potato" Hamlin, as starting pitcher.

Norman Brown got credit for the A's win.

Toronto (Int.)	000	000	000	0—0	3	1
Philadelphia (A)	000	000	000	1—1	7	1

Hamlin, Cook (4), Johnson (7) and Compton, Yount (6); McCahan, Brown (7) and Rosar, Armstrong (4).

Bevan Dog Wins Open Puppy Stake

Fredericksburg, Va., March 25 (AP).—Three classy entries from Waynesboro, Ga., swept top honors in the Rappahannock Field Trial club's open Puppy Stake today at Leedstown, Westmoreland County. Twenty-two entries competed in the puppy event, the first of three stakes scheduled for the twenty-fifth annual spring trials of the Rappahannock club.

Hooten Tooten Wooten, owned by Fred Bevan, was first, with Macalade, entry of Earle Crangele, second. Third place went to Rushaway Dot, owned by George Crangle. Bevan and the Crangles, father and son, are all of Waynesboro, Ga.

Twenty-six dogs are entered in the derby stake and 26 also are scheduled to compete in the open all age stake tomorrow. A total of $1600 in prizes will be shared by the winners.

Ancient Aintree Ready for 103 d Grand National April 5

Liverpool, England, March 25 (AP).—The last jeep has left Aintree and the ancient course of the jumping horse has had a face-lifting job for the first running of the Grand National Steeplechase in six years.

Everything is ready now for the April 5 renewal of the world's most gruelling test of the horse, over historic Aintree's 30 break-neck jumps.

The British requisitioned Aintree as a military depot early in the war and later turned it over to the United States Army. But the final sign of war cleared out four weeks ago and the owners rushed through a reconversion job costing 6000 pounds ($24,000) to get the postwar Grand National through on schedule—the 103d running since Lottery won the original in 1839.

Even the favorite, Prince Regent, a 340-pound ($1630) yearling bargain has come through, winning the traditional Grand National test, the Gold Cup, on March 14 during the three-day National Hunt meet at Cheltenham. Odds on J. V. Rank's classy timber-topper have dropped to 5 to 1 in the latest callovers.

Liverpool hotels have been sold out for weeks and the usual crowd of a quarter of a million is expected. Rooming house proprietors, just like the folks in Louisville, Ky., during Kentucky Derby week, have jumped "bed and breakfast" rates to $20 for the big day.

The winning jumper picks up $40,000 for this year's renewal and a field of about 26 figures to go to the post. Thirty started in the last running and in 1929 a rodeo of 66 went to the post.

In 1928 Easter Hero fell back from one jump and knocked down on several leaders. Other horses lost their jockeys, fell or dropped out. Two fences from home, with only three horses left, Great Span's saddle slipped and the jockey was unseated. On the last hurdle, Billy Marton, a favorite, slipped, and Tipperary Tim, a 100 to 1 shot who was then a city block behind, coasted in, the lone finisher.

The national is a grid of 4 miles, 856 yards, twice around the folling course. Sixteen barriers face the horses on the first spin and 14 on the second.

The worst of these is Becher's Brook, which is named after a Captain Becher, who, according to legend, was the first of hundreds of jockeys to get an involuntary bath there. The horses have to go over a thorn hedge, 4 feet, 10 inches high and 3-fee-3 wide, and then clear a 5-foot-6 water hole. They have to do it twice.

Va. Poly Sports Card To Lack Ring Team

Blacksburg, Va., March 25 (AP).—Virginia Tech's Gobblers are planning to field teams in wrestling, swimming and golf in the 1947 seasons.

Athletic Director W. L. (Monk) Younger, who made the announcement, said the plans are part of an overall effort to build Tech's intercollegiate sports program to the place it held before the war.

Younger said boxing may not be resumed, however.

Radford, Va., Nine Signs Manager

Radford, Va., March 25 (AP).—Eddie Martin, recently discharged Army Air Forces veteran, has been signed as playing manager of the Radford Rockets of the Blue Ridge Professional Baseball League for the coming season, Business Manager Roy E. Howard and Club President R. G. Stevens anounced today.

Martin, a 28-year-old catcher, hails from Leeds, Ala., where he was a three letter man in high school athletics. He was signed by the New York Yankees in his senior year in school and has been associated with the game since. At RRadford, he will search for Rocket player prospects.

Bill Ross Beats Out Jobar at Tropical

Derby Hope Is Overtaken In Stretch

Tropical Park, Fla., March 25 (AP).—Bill Ross, a stretch-running son of Display from the Detroit-owned Bomar Stable, led home a half dozen other three-year-olds to take feature honors in today's Doncaster Purse, decided over the mile and-a furlong distance.

A factor all the way, the brown gelding drew out in the last furlong to score by two lengths. H. W. Fielding's Jobar, lone Derby eligible in the field, nosed out Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin's Indique for the place.

The crowd of 9066 installed the winner a $9 for two shot, while War Watch ruled favorite on the stretch of his second to Mist O' Gold in the recent Ponce de Leon Handicap. In that event, Bill Ross finished a belated third, and had won at today's distance before that.

Apprentice R. J. Martin guided Bill Ross over the distance in 1:51 3/5.

The Doncaster was keenly contested virtually every step of the journey and the result was in doubt until Bill Ross pulled clear approaching the finish line. War Watch flattered his many backers for more than a half mile, showing the way by a narrow margin. Bill Ross and then Indique forced the issue. When they rounded the final big bend, Bill Ross imposed his will upon the other two and finally shook loose, with Martin riding him out. Indique and First Pebble battled for second position when War Watch weakened, but Jobar's late rally saw him annexing that portion of the purse.

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS
1—Jane Dale, Susan Time, Wise Child.
2—Altair, Last Tower, Gigolbury.
3—Copperman, Cinesa, Chickora.
4—Spoon Bread, Indian Giver, Gallantry.
5—HAIL VICTORY, Aliquieh, Hi Gallant.
6—Statesman, Bel Reigh, Skyracer.
7—Dove Shoot, Come East, Our Victory.
8—Speedy Show, Chislain, Annac.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK
1—Cenelse, Comical Dee, Susan Time.
2—Darby Dover, Altair, Prince Canter.
3—Yank Bomber, Navy Blue, Hasty Brook.
4—Spoon Bread, Quiet Shot, Rose Canyon.
5—HAIL VICTORY, Trouble Sands, Hi Gallant.
6—Statesman, Skyracer, Beldine.
7—Pompagle, Dove Shoot, Our Victory.
8—Dancing Archie, Nibble, Speedy Show.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

The Sports Patrol:

Ex-Mayor Walker Now Making A Comeback in Sports World

New York, March 25 (U.P.).—The top hat has given away to a Homburg and the white tie and tails to a gray double-breasted but James J. Walker's voice has lost none of its mellifluity, if there is such a word, and he remains the kingpin of sportsmen hereabouts.

In a slow, cautious way that some of his followers would never recognize, New York's favorite mayor is making a comeback—and sticking strictly to the sports beat where he gained his greatest popularity and the only perpetuity of his name. That would be the Walker law of boxing which, whatever else may be said about it, has kept a lot fo kids from getting their beaks and brains bashed in before they were old enough to know better.

In the old days when he was mayor, top-hatted Jimmy often seemed not sure whether sports was a certain voting ward or a catch-all noun referring to his contemporaries in the world-about-town, his town.

He always came up with the right words when he acted as announcer, master-of ceremonies or guest of honor. But only in his latter days as a real student of sport without benefit of public office has the Hon. Jimmy shown that as an athletic pundit he banks with the best of the day.

We heard him give forth the other night at a lavish dinner given by a certain magazine on the occasion of its announcing an All-America basketball team. If we gave the true name of the magazine we might be held reprehensible of offering free advertising so we will rest with saying that a lot of people were there, including the Hon. James J. Walker as official donor of the trophies.

Jimmy was never in better form. As he stood up to unwind his oratory, a photographer pressed the button and his bulb fizzled with a loud bang instead of producing a clear but silent flash. Which meant no picture.

"That guy has just fouled out," Walker roared.

He proceeded with the passing out of the trophies and up stepped George Mikan of De Paul, on this occasion the outstanding basketball player of the Nation.

Mikan's nose rested even with Walker's, the latter being benefited by a dais about 3 feet tall.

"If you were the only Mikan town, La Guardia would never broadcast," Walker said.

The ex-mayor passed out the first team trophies and got to the second or third team, we disremember which, when the name of Sid Tannenbaum of New York University came up on the list.

"I seem to remember an old song," Walker said. "Tannenbaum, my Tannenbaum, oh Tannenbaum." The recipient walked forward to grasp his trophy and Walker in his enthusiasm forthwith jerked the heroic figure poised thereon from its base. An embarrassment for Tannenbaum but an unconscious oratorical triumph for Walker. (Note: the jewelers will repair the trophy at no cost to Tannenbaum.)

All of which convinces us that if New York City ever chooses a coordinator of sports they could never hit upon a more eligible candidate than ex-Mayor Jimmy. And when we say coordinator we mean a man who can keep the whole idea of prices, box-office and product in proper perspective. Walker may not always be right, because he is only human. But what sports promotion and control hereabouts needs is a little humanity. And, in addition, the Hon. Jimmy always makes it sound good.

Tropical Park Racing Charts

By the Associated Press
MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $2500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:04. Off at 2:05½. Winner, br. m. (6) by Chicaraw—Sportress by Sporting Blood. Owner, Dock Stable. Trainer, L. A. Brusie. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ESTERITA	(Buxton)	109	4	3	1hd	11	1²	1¹³	$2.55
TYRONE	(Licausi)	111	6	10	10¹ ½	6¹	5²	2½	3.50
THE KILLER	(Riensi)	116	11	1	4hd	2hd	4½	3½	4.80
DAVID B. JR.	(T.P. Martin)	116	9	8	8hd	7½	3hd	4²	12.75
JUJUBE	(Sullivan)	107	7	5	3hd	3hd	2hd	5hd	8.65
MIGRATION	(Gonsales)	116	2	9	5hd	4¹	7³	6½	11.25
SELCAP	(Delara)	117	8	11	9²	10½	8½	7¹	11.80
BUSY NINE	(Maschek)	116	5	4	7½	8½	9½	8½	37.60
OUR BOSS	(Layton)	114	10	6	6¹	9¹	9²	9²	20.70
TIDY MOON	(Truschka)	106	1	12	11²	11¹	10¹	10½	31.50
ON OMAR	(Keane)	109	12	2	12	12	11¹	11²	89.00
BURDMAN	(Young)	116	3	7	2½	5²	6½	12	21.75

ESTERITA, $7.10, $3.60, $2.80; TYRONE, $3.80, $2.90; THE KILLER, $3.50.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $2500. Start good. Won ridden out; place easily. Went to post at 2:36. Off at 2:36½. Winner, ch. g. (5) by War Hero—Broken Heart by MacKenzie II. Owner, E. P. Lundberg. Trainer, H. Dabson. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WORRIES	(Gonsales)	116	10	1	1¹	1²	1²	1¹½	$33.10
SUN FLAME	(Licausi)	111	8	3	4hd	4¹	3²	2⁴	4.65
OLIVIA L.	(Keane)	107	6	12	11½	9hd	6¹	3¹	22.60
PUFFED UP	(Benitez)	116	11	2	6¹	5¹	5hd	4hd	7.85
HEEL UP	(Morrisey)	111	7	11	10¹	8½	4½	5½	9.15
WHITE TIME	(Scotti)	111	3	5	2½	2²	2²	6hd	3.65
LIMEHOUSE	(R.J.Martin)	109	12	7	7hd	7hd	9½	7hd	2.95
CONNAUGHT	(Layton)	116	5	10	12	11⁴	11¹	8¹	8.90
FAIR SAND	(Truschka)	106	4	8	5hd	6¹	7¹	9²	15.65
NO QUOTA	(Buxton)	111	1	4	3¹	3½	8hd	10½	31.85
KABO LEA	(Roberts)	116	9	6	9¹	10½	10²	11¹²	38.35
HIGHTHORNE	(T.P.Martin)	116	2	9	9½	12	12	12	35.05

WORRIES, $68.20, $28.50, $16.70; SUN FLAME, $5.40, $4.30; OLIVIA L., $12.80.

Daily Double—ESTERITA and WORRIES Paid $392.20.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:06. Off at 3:07. Winner, b. f. (4) by Bostonian—Black Image by Black Servant. Owner, Swanee River Stable. Trainer, O. L. Hopper. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOSAGE	(Layton)	115	10	6	3hd	2hd	2¹	1nk	$9.85
BYGONES	(Pator)	122	3	8	10³	8¹	4½	2nk	6.30
TWOTIMER	(Licausi)	112	9	1	2hd	1¹½	1½	3⁴	4.30
THANKFUL	(Basile)	122	7	7	8hd	6hd	6²	4¹½	13.00
GREAT POWER	(Young)	120	11	3	5hd	3½	5½	5½	2.55
WAKE ROBIN	(Gross)	122	1	11	12	9½	7hd	6hd	13.95
ROBERT F.	(Wall)	122	2	10	9¹	10²	8½	7hd	13.35
RED CANTER	(Manser)	122	5	10	6½	4¹½	3¹½	8¹	33.85
SOAPSUDS	(Oliver)	115	8	4	4hd	7½	9½	9½	17.15
DEPI	(Moore)	122	4	5	7hd	11²	11¹	10¹	18.25
OLD WESTBURY	(Truschka)	117	6	2	1hd	5¹	10²	11²	10.15
EXPEDITIOUS	(Remerscheid)	115	12	12	11hd	12	12	12	17.00

BOSAGE, $21.70, $16.10, $7.50; BYGONES, $6.90, $4.10; TWOTIMER, $3.60.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:37. Off at 3:38. Winner, b. g. (5) by Sting—Lilt by Spanish Prince II. Owner, G. A. Bonneau. Trainer, D. G. Mats. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HARPSICHORD	(Seabo)	122	6	2	1²	11	1¹	1½	$7.85
HAPPY PRINCE	(Buxton)	117	12	8	7²	3½	3¹	2hd	6.10
SAMERON	(Truschka)	117	9	1	2¹	2¹½	2²	3¹	1.90
WESTERN FRONT	(Dodson)	120	3	12	9½	7²	4¹	4²	5.40
MIK O'SULLIVAN	(R.J.Martin)	115	10	10	10²	10¹	8¹½	5²	59.15
WEMITE	(May)	115	7	3	3½	4¹	5½	6²	6.55
WISE SUN	(Keane)	115	5	11	11¹	9hd	9²	7¹	16.35
VALDINA IDOL	(Adair)	122	8	6	5hd	8¹	7²	8¹½	33.00
LUCKY B.	(Layton)	122	11	7	6hd	8¹	9¹	9²	9.90
STAR BATTER	(Scotti)	115	1	4	4²	6½	10⁸	10⁸	14.95
PROMINENCIA	(Garza)	110	4	5	8½	11⁴	11⁴	11⁸	31.40
MISS CEDAR	(Delara)	117	2	9	12	12	12	12	125.55

HARPSICHORD, $17.70, $10.00, $6.30; HAPPY PRINCE, $5.70, $4.00; SAMERON, $3.30.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2200. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:09. Off at 4:10. Winner, ch. c. (4) by Hard Tack—Brown Biscuit by Sir Andrew. Owner, H. C. Stewart. Trainer, F. Catrone. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 1:11.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HARD WAR	(Dodson)	118	11	1	4¹	1½	1²	1²	1¹	$3.80
HEDGETHORN	(R.J.Martin)	113	8	9	6²	3½	3¹	2hd	2hd	36.70
FALSELY	(Buxton)	109	3	5	1hd	2¹	2hd	3hd	3²	4.95
YANKEE FORE	(Seabo)	118	2	4	5¹	4²	4½	4¹	4¹	1.30
SHRUB	(Licausi)	108	7	7	3²	5²	5²	5²	5²	5.75
UNCLE BYRON	(McGowan)	113	9	8	7¹	7½	6⁴	6²	6²	21.15
LUCKY ROMAN	(Sullivan)	113	10	3	9²	8²	8⁴	7⁴	7⁴	98.55
EVER ON	(Layton)	118	5	6	2hd	6hd	7²	8⁴	8⁴	18.05
FALL FLIGHT	(Renick)	110	6	12	12	10½	10½	9²	9²	69.65
FORE ROYAL	(Keane)	113	12	2	10²	11²	11¹	10⁴	10⁴	302.50
GREAT BEYOND	(McMullen)	120	1	8	8²	9hd	9½	11⁴	11⁴	15.95
TOWN VICTORY	(Truschka)	113	4	11	11hd	12	12	12	12	97.50

HARD WAR, $9.60, $5.00, $3.70; HEDGETHORN, $32.40, $11.40; FALSELY, $4.00.

SIXTH RACE—The Doncaster. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds, in Class D. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 4:39. Off at 4:40. Winner, br. g. (3) by Display—Beth Bon by Jean Valjean. Owner, Bomar Stables' Trainer, E. E. Potts. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BILL ROSS	(R.J.Martin)	114	2	1	2hd	2hd	1hd	1½	1²	$3.50
JOBAR	(Young)	119	5	5	4½	4½	4½	4hd	2nk	10.35
INDIQUE	(Licausi)	108	6	4	3¹	2¹½	2²	2¹	3³	2.60
FIRST PEBBLE	(Dodson)	113	3	3	6²	6²	3½	3²	4³	4.20
WAR WATCH	(Scotti)	111	4	2	1hd	1½	3²	5½	5²	2.30
MY STAR	(Truschka)	106	7	6	8²	8¹	7²	6¹²	6¹⁰	11.20
JACK OF HEARTS	(Adair)	114	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	54.15

BILL ROSS, $9.00, $5.50, $3.70; JOBAR, $10.50, $4.70; INDIQUE, $3.20.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 5:11. Off at 5:12. Winner, b. g. (5) by Whichone—Banderole by Pennant. Owner, Victory Stable. Trainer, L. Phillips. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ONE CENTURY	(Truschka)	114	7	9	9	9	9²	3²	1³	$2.90
CADENCE	(Layton)	119	9	8	8²	7¹½	7²	2¹	2²	4.10
FEATHER BOB	(Scotti)	114	1	3	2¹	2¹	2²	1¹½	3²	7.85
SUN FLY	(Licausi)	108	6	6	4hd	5²	4¹	4hd	4²	2.25
MARGUS	(Delara)	113	5	5	1²	1²	1hd	3hd	5¹½	21.00
BUTLER	(Wall)	118	8	7	5²	3hd	8¹	6¹½	6²	36.35
BAYING	(McGowan)	109	4	1	7²	8⁴	9	9	7²	13.05
MISS PURITAN	(Oliver)	109	2	4	3hd	4hd	3¹	8¹	8²	6.50
K. DURABLE	(Manser)	118	3	2	6²	6²	5hd	7hd	9	29.10

ONE CENTURY, $7.80, $3.80, $2.60; CADENCE, $4.60, $3.40; FEATHER BOB, $5.70.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $3000 to $2500. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 5:42. Off at 5:42½. Winner, b. f. (3) by Chance Play—Niblick II by Fairway. Owner, Ed-Ell Stable. Trainer, H. Buxton. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:46.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CRISIS	(Buxton)	109	2	2	4¹	4¹½	2²	1hd	1²	$3.00
JELLICO	(Truschka)	110	10	7	3¹	1²	1½	3²	2²	3.35
LADY CAVITE	(R.J.Martin)	108	11	6	8¹½	6³	4²	2¹	3²	2.80
JUBILEE GEM	(Remerschaid)	112	6	4	6²	5²	3²	4²	4²	12.70
QUEEN ISABELLA	(Benitez)	111	3	1	1hd	2hd	5hd	8²	5²	8.10
MISS BISYBEE	(McGowan)	105	4	5	2hd	3¹	6¹	8¹	6¹½	16.85
FAGRACE	(McMullen)	106	9	12	11²	9²	8½	8hd	7hd	71.10
JANE'S ROSE	(Scotti)	108	12	9	10½	8hd	7¹	7¹	8²	19.90
FORERUNNER	(Garza)	106	7	10	12	12	11²	9½	9½	20.40
GIANT DRIFT	(Keane)	107	8	8	7½	7hd	9²	10²	10¹⁰	36.25
JESSIE K. V.	(Konycki)	114	5	11	9¹	11²	10²	11²	11²	23.10
INEZ M.	(Barr)	101	1	3	5hd	11½	12	12	12	44.90

CRISIS, $8.00, $4.60, $2.90; JELLICO, $4.70, $3.10; LADY CAVITE, $3.40.

Oaklawn Park

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mia Maria	108	Anxiety	107
Always Flying	110	Canigo	113
Lester K.	107	Cake Gravy	113
Silver Toy	110	Chicona	110
Miss Tipper	110		

2—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Aristita	108	Genial Sam S.	113
Let's Fly	115	Star Thorne	113
Reno Owl	115	Travel	113
War Boy	115	Sun Gallahad	113
Dixie's First	103	Agronomist	108
Risky Lad	113	Sue Damion	108

3—½; $1200; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

†Propitious Pal	116	†Queen's Brand	118
Perfect Miss	118	†Miss Neal	118
Nell Moll	118	Mid Victory	118
‡Rembird	118	Kenwood Bilts	118
Walkup	118	Sistayr	118
Dinarrade	118		

†J. C. Ellis entry.
‡Forrest and Springlake entry.

4—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Bright Bronze	106	Flogsan	107
Private Howie	112	Silver Ace	113
Border Scout	110	King's Mount	113
Fari King	112	Baby Snuff	113
Lookout Rascal	110	Mutinous	113
Nonyaw	105	Odd Fair	113
Valiant Teddy	110	Royal Edge	113
Mental Banker	115	Peggy's Boy	112

5—½; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Top Transatl	110	My Blitzem	111
Gomel	110	Leaping Moose	112
Bolo Babe	107	Amalka	107
Youroff	108	Whosyourgal	113
I Lor Bridge	113	Bolo Tie	118
Eliza Jane	106		

6—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Paducah	112	Question Miss	102
The Sheriff	111	Doodlebug	112
Lucky Greenock	107	Baby Gold	107

7—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Jack's Pride	115	Tangower Lee	118
Grand Rush	107	Phony Edge	113
Good Nite	110	Tensleep	108
Nicogold	118	Robin's Pet	106
Milk Flip	112	Edie Jane	110
Onus	115	Patsy T.	110

8—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Lady Tyrant	108	Brown Slave	111
†Whippet	108	Day and Night	108
Knight Cappy	111	Gray Dottie	101
Josephine	106	Miss Emmalee	109
Mintack	111	Little Minx	103
Epaway	111	Never Fret	106
Ho Ho	113	†Caryo	111
‡Wicked	116	‡Molida	108

†Best and Caro entry.
‡Brock and Levy and Spencer entry.

OAKLAWN SELECTIONS
1—Always Flying, Anxiety, Miss Tipper.
2—War Boy, Travel, Agronomist.
3—Rembird, Perfect Miss, Sistayr.
4—Royal Edge, Lookout Rascal, Mental Banker.
5—Bolo Tie, Amalka, Youroff.
6—FADUCAH, Lucky Greenock, The Sheriff.
7—Nicogold, Tangower Lee, Robins Pet.
8—Wicked, Epaway, Whippet.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sky Shaun, 108 (Barr)		22.20	12.80	9.10
Burg Heir, 112 (J. Jessop)			6.00	4.50
Persian Rug, 110 (Adams)				8.70

Devil's Music, Cat Like, Cariasco, Begone, Vegas Pesty, Prince Snow, Kennock.

2—¾; $1200; maiden 3-year-olds.

Mint Quest, 113 (Camp)		4.50	3.90	2.80
Prairie Flower, 105 (Adams)			3.20	2.50
Blue Mountain, 118 (J. Jessop)				4.00

Can't Sweep, *Our Bess, Giant's Heel, Excellence, *Springtime Gal, Doc Brown, Young Joe, Sky Wave. *Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $67.30.

3—¾; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Gallant Hour, 126 (Skoronski)	5.80	3.70	2.80
Rotate, 105 (Keane)		6.40	3.40
Final Reward, 107 (J. Jessop)			3.50

Bel Revere, Erindale Boy, Amazed, Alabama Boy, Kenzer.

4—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Kerlig, 113 (Skoronski)	13.80	6.10	3.30
Little Milly, 105 (Keane)		5.70	3.50
Applesmacker, 110 (J. Jessop)			2.90

Corn Dodger, Captain Ruth, Zo Zo, Sphalerite, Sergio's Ariel, Hyrro's Beauty.

5—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Fieldlock, 107 (Dunhaser)	36.50	13.10	7.40
Wit's End, 118 (J. Jessop)		6.00	4.50
Valdina Dale, 113 (Camp)			3.60

Topnard, Vestibula, Creepin, Hop Picker, Wise Chance, Coley Bay.

6—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Mr. Chairman, 108 (Keene)	7.50	4.80	3.00
Bob Murphy, 111 (J. Jessop)		13.80	5.30
Overnight, 117 (Skoronski)			3.00

Old Play, Sugar Beet, Puddle Jumper, Double Slam, Token Reward, Mountain Roar, River Pat.

7—1 1/16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Lucky Count, 112 (Dunhaser)	15.10	5.40	3.10
Latent, 110 (J. Jessop)		3.30	2.40
Bill Monahan, 112 (Eads)			3.90

Brown Mate, Sherlock, Umbriago.

8—1-70; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Dark Ship, 113 (Camp)	10.20	4.50	4.40
Tealight, 118 (J. Jessop)		4.20	3.30
Our Boy, 110 (Bureau)			5.10

Pigeon Gold, Head Sea, Bay Carse, Tacaro Pilata, Milk Route, De Sota.

Cavaliers Bid For Net Berths

Charlottesville, Va., March 25 (AP).—Francis Ogden, Maryland junior champion in 1939, and Harold Burrows, former Virginia junior champion, are making strong bids for places on the 1946 University of Virginia tennis team.

Three players are back from last season's team, including Bob Rhodes, Frank Gilliland and Tony Allen. They held the three, four and six positions on the 1945 club.

Athletic Director Norton G. Pritchett said the Cavaliers would open their schedule April 6 against Kalamazoo College from Michigan at Charlottesville.

The schedule:
April 6, Kalamazoo here; 3, Byrd Park at Richmond; 20, William and Mary here; 26, North Carolina there; 27, Duke there; May 7, Miami here; 9, Washington and Lee there; 11, City College at Richmond; 14, Maryland there; 18, Navy there; 19, Byrd Park at Richmond here; 20, Washington and Lee here; 23, William and Mary there.

Tropical Park

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Jim's Sister	106	Comical Dee	108
Wise Child	101	Tetramore	104
Tintacy	106	Miss Punks	101
Spun Yarn	106	Grey Lass	106
Cenelse	106	Susan Time	104
Jane Dale	104	Doc Yak	111
Brunon	106	Magic Touch	106
Rosemere Dee	96	East B.	109

2—½; $2200; maiden 3-year-olds.

Big Creek	115	High Ego	115
Arianna	110	Capital Gain	120
Jodelle	110	Invention	115
Altair	115	Flash A Tan	110
Last Tower	115	Gigolbury	120
Babcomae	110	Prince Canter	120
Zestful	110	Sir Bob	120
Darby Dover	110	Charles Hatton	115

3—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Twilight Call	116	Neotrish	119
Restoration	119	Devil's Crag	114
Jack Dove	114	High Roller	114
Copperman	114	Prospect Boy	119
Yank Bomber	119	Hasty Brook	114
Roy H. S.	114	†Chickore	119
†Navy Blue	119	Matab	119
Cincus	119	Sir Walter B.	119

†Giffin and Simms entry.

4—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rose Canyon	112	Belmike	112
Ecolite	111	Indian Giver	114
Squadron Girl	107	Tumult	112
Quiet Shot	107	Gallantry	107
Star Whis	112	Spoon Bread	114
Iron Works	113	Bottom Rail	108

5—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Big Party	108	Trouble Sands	105
All Puich	110	Santa Candida	103
Hail Victory	108	Private Joe	108
Valdina Aide	108	Friend Or Foe	110
Hi Gallant	108	Easter Bonnie	103
What A Play	110		

6—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Statesman	108	Boy Fitz	104
Chancesain	110	Beldine	115
Skyracer	113	Umpydan	112
Bel Reigh	116		

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Puritan	119	Our Victory	109
Our Ali	110	Joe Spagat	115
Pompagle	119	Pink Devil	105
Dove Shoot	115	Bonnie Golos	106
Come East	105		

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Beau's Nurse	107	Speedy Show	105
War Agent	114	Dancing Archie	114
Nibble	115	Bus V. E.	117
Over Ice	108	Rose Cave	113
Stork of Peace	112	Chislain	108
Annac	113	Foxy Reap	107
Chance Taker	109		

AAU Tank Meet At Bainbridge To Attract 150

Baltimore, March 25 (AP).—Arthur B. Price, jr., secretary of the South Atlantic Athletic Union, announced today that approximately 150 of the Nation's best swimmers were expected to enter the annual senior national AAU championships for men at Bainbridge April 5-6.

Heading the list of entries already received are teams from Ohio State University, Great Lakes Naval Training Center and from the 1945 defending champions, Bainbridge Naval Training Center.

Entry papers have been filed also by the New York Athletic Club, University of Michigan, Town Club of Chicago, Lakewood Swimming Club of Baltimore, as well as from various individuals. Tank stars from Navy, Yale and other schools and clubs also are expected to enter before the lists close at midnight, March 30.

Heats April 5-6

Heats in the 10 swimming and diving events will be held April 5-6 at 2 p. m. with finals in the evening at 8:15.

Events for April 5 will be the 220-yard freestyle, 220-yard breaststroke, meter dive, 300-yard medley ay (individual), and 400-yard rel

On April 6, the program consists of the 100-yard free style, 150-yard backstroke, 440-yard free style, 3-meter drive and 300-yard medley relay.

All events will be conducted in the Third Regiment pool at Bainbridge. The pool is 75 feet long, 50 feet wide, with six 8-foot lanes.

Ris to Return

Wally Ris, winner of the 100-yard free style while serving at Bainbridge last year, and Ted Christakos of Ohio State, the 1-meter diving champion, will be back again. Another repeater is Ted Hobert of Ohio State in the 400-yard relay. Hobert was a member of the Bainbridge team which won this event last year in the meet conducted at the New York Atheltic Club.

Another member of the Ohio State aggregation which is favored to capture the team title is James Counsilman, who won the 220-yard breast stroke in 1942.

Red-Nazi Pact Revealed by Hess' Lawyer

Nurernberg, March 25 (U.P.).—Rudolf Seidl, Rudolf Hess' lawyer, today presented to the War Crimes Court an affidavit he said described a secret German-Russian treaty to divide the Balkans. But Russian objection prevented it being read into the record.

The presentation followed testimony that German consuls in four United States cities and a German attache in Washington were listed as "confidence" men in the early Nazi efforts to build up overseas support.

According to Seidl the affidavit described a pact concluded three days before the invasion of Poland by the Nazis and outlined spheres of influence in the Balkans. The affidavit was from Dr. Frederick Gaus, former head of the German foreign office legal department.

Witness Names Men

A German witness, Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, former leader of Nazi affiliates abroad, named as the four "confidence" men German consul Fritz Wiedemann, San Francisco; Georg Gyssling, Los Angeles; Baron Edgar von Spiegel, New Orleans; a consul Orl, Boston, and Friedhelm Draeger, German attache at Washington.

(State Department records did not list a consul Orl at Boston.)

Bohl denied that Hess and his Ausland group—the Nazi foreign supporters—ever supported the German American Bund. He said Hess actively objected to the bund. He said Hess dissolved the party organization in the United States in 1934.

Says He Was Messenger

Seidl also told the cuort that Hess delivered a four-point

Wedding Bells Rang

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. FRED L. RIBE (right), the former Lieut. (J. g.) Molly G. Kemp, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Kemp of this city, who was married Saturday in the Naval Communications Annex Chapel

Bachrach

MRS. CHARLES R. SHELTON, 3d

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. JOHN ALLEN WHYTE, JR.

Ribe—Kemp

The Naval Communications Annex Chapel was the scene of a candlelight wedding March 23 when **Lieut. (j.g.) Molly Graham Kemp,** USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Kemp of this city, exchanged vows with **Ensign Fred L. Ribe,** USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Ribe of San Antonio, Tex. The Rev. James H. Phillips officiated.

Gowned in white lace with Juliet cap and finger-tip veil of illusion, the bride carried a shower bouquet of white sweetpeas and orchids over a prayer book. Miss Audrey Kemp attended her sister as maid of honor and Chase Donaldson gave his niece in marriage.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. Edward L. Wells and Mrs. DeWitt M. Patterson. Lieut. Marshall L. Ribe, USNR, served as best man for his brother and ushers were Lieut. (j.g.) Arthur Hausman, USNR, and Lieut. (j.g.) E. S. F. Fergusson, USNR.

Mrs. Ribe attended Smith College, Middlebury School of Language and Goucher College and the bridegroom attended the University of Texas.

After their wedding trip the newlyweds will live at 1609 31st st. nw.

Whyte—Shaeffer

The Rev. Paul Repetti officiated at a double-ring wedding March 23 in Church of the Sacred Heart which joined **Miss Louise Dolores Sheaffer,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Sheaffer of Washington, in matrimony with **John Allen Whyte, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Whyte, also of this city.

Cream satin costumed the bride, whose shoulder-length vell of illusion fell from a Juliet cap of heirloom lace. She carried white gardenias and was given in marriage by her father.

Mrs. Melvin G. Huntemann attended her sister as matron of honor, and bridesmaids were Miss Adrienne C. Eilbacher and Miss Cynthia Gallagher.

Serving as best man was E. M. McMullen, and ushers were Richard Whyte and Frank W. Sheaffer, brothers of the bride and bridegroom.

After a reception in the home of the bride's parents the couple left for a honeymoon trip to New York.

Shelton—Rasmussen

With the bride's father officiating, **Miss Mary Elizabeth Rasmussen,** daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Carl C. Rasmussen of Seminary Ridge, Gettysburg, Pa., was married March 23 to **Lieut. Charles Robert Shelton 3d,** Dental Corps, USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Shelton, jr., of Chevy Chase, Md. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Abiding Peace, Gettysburg.

Given in marriage by her brother, Carl C. Rasmussen, jr., the bride was gowned in white satin with Gothic neckline and long train. Her full-length veil of illusion cascaded from a braided halo of satin and she carried white orchids, snapdragons and stephanotis.

Miss Edna Mae Miller acted as maid of honor and bridesmaids were Mrs. George Truett Nicholson and Miss Sarah Silver.

Dr. John Demarest served as best man and ushers were Eugene Heisley, William C. MacBride, J. Maxon Cunningham and L. Blaine Clarke.

Mrs. Shelton attended Gettysburg College and the bridegroom was graduated from Georgetown University School of Dentistry.

The Sheltons will live in Washington when they return from a Southern honeymoon.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Teen-Age Sisters Are Privately Embarrassed, Also Mortified in Presence of Friends, by Their Parents' Overly Affectionate Behavior

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We are two teen-age sisters faced with a problem. We admire your sound judgment and would appreciate your advice. Our parents are overly affectionate, not only when they are alone but also in the presence of our friends.

We are ashamed to bring anyone home because of the way they act, and as a result we are not very popular. When we reproach our father for this undignified behavior, he claims that we have no right to meddle in his affairs.

On one occasion a friend of ours came to the house when our father was in an extremely playful mood and our friend left in a huff. We were very embarrassed. The situation is steadily getting worse. Please advise. C. E.

Parents Need Word to Wise

DEAR C. E.: In the Gospel according to Luke, we find this rebuke that strikes home to your parents: "Then said he (Jesus) to his disciples: It is impossible but that offences will come; but woe unto him, through whom they come! It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and be cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones."

In general, amongst civilized folk, it is a matter of family rejoicing and public approval when a long married pair are still quite honestly devoted sweethearts. Also, children tend to derive great self respect and a buoyant sense of psychological security from that background state of affairs, and to enjoy their home life and social affiliations more because of it.

Thus your deep mortification at your parents' so-called affectional behavior must mean they are guilty of burlesque house vulgarity in the presence of yourselves and teen-age friends, which would be a very serious crime against decency—because it amounts to corrupting juvenile minds. Perhaps they don't realize this. Let us hope these few words to the wise may open their eyes to their terrible mistake—and cause them to quit at once. M. H.

Married Man Rues Choice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Just recently I received two letters from a former classmate, always a good friend of mine, who married a girl still in school a few months after we graduated together. A little later he was inducted into the Army.

He has been overseas and from his letters I gather (1) that he has thought a lot about home and what lies ahead on his return; and (2) that he is sorry he got married. In both letters he asks to see me as soon as he gets back. I didn't encourage him in my first reply. I told him to wait and see how things turn out when he comes home.

Now I have his second letter and I don't know what to say. He is a very nice boy and I like him; but I shouldn't like to feel responsible if something happened to his marriage. Perhaps the sensible attitude to take is that if he is old enough to serve his country, he is old enough to know when he has made a mistake. What do you think? And what should I do? D. L.

He Is Acting Irresponsibly

DEAR D. L.: Drop the correspondence right here, without reply to the second letter, because the lad has no business courting your interest by mail. In so doing, he is carelessly involving you—in a compromising way—in a problem not of your making, that is none of your concern, that calls for discussion between his wife and himself and perhaps professional counsellors (but nobody else) until it is settled. Look ahead a bit and ask yourself: Would you want his wife to read what you might write? No? Then don't write and rest easy. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Ahead of the Times

YOU'RE TIRED of this thing of always living tomorrow instead of today. The pace is getting faster all the time. Today never comes. You are always wound up in next week or next month.

Tomorrow the man will be coming to paint the kitchen. And next week it'll be the window washer. What if it should be cold? Even snowy? Yet you've had these appointments since last fall, and you're lucky to get them at all.

You simply have to live at least six months ahead to hold your own in the world any more. Here you've come home from downtown empty-handed because you didn't realize all the smart midsummer cottons would be picked over by the end of January, gone by the end of February. You intended to get a small straw hat to wear this spring, but found you should have attended to that right after Christmas. Everybody's buying the big midsummer cartwheels now.

You met Geraldine Stepp, who was rushed and distracted. "I haven't laid in my cotton blouses!" she exclaimed, "and I'm afraid it's too late." Sauntering more leisurely was Valerie Veneer in a broad-brimmed hat wreathed with roses, and a tricky little suit she said was made of nylon. You gathered that her mind was on plans for the little black outfit with which she always ushers in August.

YOU SIGH and look at your calendar. Here is a notation to call the dentist tomorrow . . . Oh yes! Six months ago he told you to call him on that date to discuss a possible appointment for next January. You hope he won't take you too soon after Christmas—wait, that reminds you! You'll have to start Christmas shopping right after Easter. Harriet Chart, who usually does hers in July, is all finished now. And goods are so scarce . . . .

You note happily you have a date for your December permanent wave. It might be a good idea to make another one for May—the May of 1947. And your lawyer has promised to see you in November—that is, this next November. You ought to be making a date with your doctor for next fall—this coming fall. Somebody in the family might get a cold or something. And the electrician said to call him back a year later—that was 1945—and then there's the housecleaning for next fall—the fall of 1946, or is it 1947?

How exhausting this is! What you need is a good rest. If you could just go somewhere this summer. But it's too late now to get reservations. It might be a bright idea though to book some for the summer after next. That would be 1947. Ah, here you are living in 1947 already! What ever became of '46? Dear old '46!

Your head's going round in circles. What date is this anyway? March—no it must be December, because that's the date of your permanent. That's it, December 1947—no 1948. No, your next permanent before the December permanent comes in 1947. Or is it 1946? Well anyway you're doing your Christmas shopping for 1948. Or maybe it's '49.

SAY, what's the matter with you? Why don't you take a week off and get some living out of '47, or '46, or whatever year it is? Stretch out on the bed, and let tomorrow and the day after tomorrow go hang. What is that Chinese adage? . . . "Tomorrow is yet another day." That's the philosophy you need. Especially in times like these. Who knows what tomorrow will bring? Who knows whether there'll be a tomorrow?

Yet, you reflect, that's the same idea that a lot of the good time Charlies are preaching . . . Those of the "why worry about the atom bomb" school. At the same time, they're the ones who have the resort reservations all sewed up for next summer and probably the summer after next. They're the ones who have their names in for the first new motor cars and television sets and walkie talkies. They're the ones who have nylon stockings and white shirts laid up for a couple of years. They're the ones who are going to move into the first new revolutionary houses in two, or three, or even five years from now . . . Yes, about the time the nations will be dangling atom bombs over each other's heads. About the time unemployment and trade wars and possibly another depression may be hitting the headlines.

It's all very puzzling. You can't figure it out. The people who are saying "live today" the loudest are all getting fixed up the best for tomorrow. Everybody's rushing around living tomorrow. And yet not living it. Say, what year is this anyway?

82d Division To Be Honored By Ambassador

Army's famed Eighty-second Division, here for the Army Day parade April 6, will make social news the same weekend.

Officers and men of the division which landed from the skies in Holland will be honored at a reception Friday, April 6. Hosts will be the Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon. Ranking guest will be the division's tall, youthful commanding officer, Maj. Gen. J. M. Gavin.

Also in attendance will be Maj. Gen. Maxwell Taylor, who commanded the 101st Airborne Division which invaded southern Holland. General Taylor is now commandant of West Point. Another distinguished guest will be Brig. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe, who was second in command of the 101st—the general who became famous when he said "Nuts" to the Nazis.

Calhouns Visiting

Mrs. A. D. Calhoun and her son, Thomas, are here from Andover, Mass., and are spending a week at the Hay-Adams. Mr. Calhoun is in Manila, where he is general manager of the National City Bank of New York.

Ration Points

SUGAR: Stamp 39 now valid. Spare 9 valid through October 31, for home canning purposes only.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

The tight veil of secrecy which surrounded the resignation of Herbert Lehman as director-general of UNRRA can now be lifted.

The excuse that the former New York Governor resigned because of poor health was mere "diplomatic double-talk." Actually, Lehman resigned because he was disgusted with the deceit and fraud which has surrounded the entire question of feeding a hungry world, plus Herbert Hoover. Hoover was the straw that broke Lehman's back.

More was involved than the fact that Hoover was given permission to make a food survey of territory which UNRRA had already carefully surveyed. Lehman was Franklin Roosevelt's close friend and Herbert Hoover was one of Franklin Roosevelt's bitterest enemies.

On the day after Hoover's appointment was announced, Lehman recalled to friends the way Hoover used relief for political purposes after the last war, and he was convinced that Hoover would repeat the same errors in 1946.

Lehman was not even consulted regarding Hoover's appointment. The one Roosevelt Cabinet member who was consulted, Henry Wallace, protested vigorously. But in the end, he went along as a "good soldier" under urging from President Truman and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

Even before the Hoover appointment, however, Lehman was on the verge of resigning. For months he had been warning that world famine was imminent. He had appealed for the continuation of rationing and charged at inner Government conferences that the Administration had wept crocodile tears for the rest of the world while ducking rationing because of political expediency.

Lehman's experts estimated that another five million to seven million tons of food could be exported by rationing, and that this amonut would spell the difference between life and death for 10 million people.

Another of Lehman's battles involved the Combined Food Board composed of Canadian, British and American members, which has a virtual death grip on the assignment of food for export. Lehman felt that many of its decisions were frankly political, and that food was being used as a weapon to influence the politics of certain nations not friendly to England. Finally, when he saw he had lost on all these fronts, Lehman, a gentleman and a loyal Democrat, politely cashed in his chips, refusing to issue a critical blast against the Truman Administration.

Diplomatic Victory

During the heyday of the Roosevelt Administration, Vice President Jack Garner gave a dinner for the late Will Rogers at which the cowboy humorist, commenting on a forthcoming international conference, said:

"This country has won every war, but lost every conference."

Last week, however, one international conference closed at Savannah, Ga., at which the United States won every single round. It was the first World Monetary Conference, and the man responsible for the American victory was hard-hitting Fred Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury.

His chief battle was over the location of the International Bank and the Stabilization Fund to be established under the Bretton Woods plan. The British wanted the bank and fund located in New York, but Secretary Vinson wanted them in Washington. When he finally tried to pin down Lord Keynes as to why he didn't like Washington, Keynes replied.

"It's too political."

"But during the war," shot back Vinson, "when you had a large mission here working on lend-lease, you didn't find it too political."

That ended the debate. When the vote was taken, there was only one vote against Washington—Lord Keynes' vote.

Stettinius Cashes Check

Harry Truman and Jimmy Byrnes are now paying off a blank check they signed last June. It was a check they gave Edward R. Stettinius when they made him American delegate to the World Security Council. Unfortunately it affects the future peace of the world and the lives of the next generation.

Here is the inside story of what happened:

During the San Francisco Conference, vivacious George Allen flew out as special emissary of President Truman to break the news to Stettinius that Jimmy Byrnes was to be Secretary of State. Allen told the then Secretary of State that Truman had nothing against him, but wanted his old friend with whom he had served in the Senate to step into this top Cabinet job.

But as a sop, Stettinius was told that he could become American Delegate to the United Nations. Stettinius asked for 24 hours to think it over, then agreed.

Since then, both Truman and Byrnes have regretted the offer. Stettinius, who is one of the best-hearted and willing men ever to have served in Government, simply doesn't have enough on the ball when it comes to delicate, difficult international negotiations. At the London Conference it was noticed that he read his remarks from statements previously okayed by Byrnes or Dean Acheson. About the only time he departed from a prepared text was when he proposed that the meeting adjourn.

About three weeks ago, Stettinius returned to Washington and asked Byrnes to name a deputy delegate to the United Nations so he "would not have to carry the burden alone." Byrnes said he would think it over, but he did not think very hard. For, privately, it is hoped that Stettinius will ease himself out of the United Nations picture.

That is the inside reason why Byrnes himself is representing the United States at the current New York meeting. Instead of having a deputy to help Stettinius, "Stet" will be Byrnes' deputy.

Actually Byrnes would much prefer to remain in Washington and let some other capable diplomat carry on before the Security Council. However, because of the blank check given Stettinius at San Francisco, it's difficult to ask for his resignation, and so far he hasn't taken the hint. State Department officials, however, are still hoping.

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Film Star's Marriage Kept Secret Six Months

Hollywood, March 25 (INS).—Richard Arlen, one of Hollywood's most popular actors, has been married for six months to pretty blonde Mrs. Margaret Kinsella.

The attractive widow, whom Arlen calls "Maggie," was formerly the wife of George Morton Levy, prominent New York attorney.

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant
Actually Checks Perspiration
Yet is Safe for Skin!

SAFELY STOPS ODOR! NO EMBARRASSMENT ...with COLGATE'S VETO!
says ELVA BIRD Registered Nurse
SAFELY CHECKS PERSPIRATION! VETO KEEPS YOU WELL-GROOMED, DAINTY!
says MAE CHUBB Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC!
says EDNA HINES Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES... with COLGATE'S VETO!
says HARRIET HUNT Registered Nurse

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . . Because of *Duratex,* New Safety Ingredient Found Only in Veto!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex,* an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! It spreads and rubs in easily, is *easier* to use! It stays moist in jar. So use Veto regularly, to stop odor, check perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes. Drug and cosmetic counters.

Colgate's VETO
Stays Moist in The Jar!

APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS
BETTER FABRICS BUREAU

Died

BEACH, WILLIAM NELSON. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, at Arlington Hospital, WILLIAM NELSON BEACH of Fairfax County, Va., beloved husband of Mary Louise Beach and father of T/5 William Edward, Pfc. Robert Nelson and S1/c John Paul Beach, Mrs. Dorothy J. Beach Andes and Mrs. Hilda E. Beach Andes. He is also survived by three brothers, Oakley Raymond, Norwood T. and Homer W. Beach, and one sister, Mrs. Emma Ann Brick. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 3847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Tuesday, March 26, at 1 p. m., thence to the Warrenton Methodist Church, Warrenton, Va., where funeral services will be held at 2:30 p. m. Interment Warrenton Cemetery.

CHEW, ARAMINTA CALVERT. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, ARAMINTA CALVERT CHEW, beloved wife of the late Dr. Thomas John Chew. She is survived by numerous nieces and nephews. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. se., until 10 a. m. Tuesday, March 26. Services will be held at her late residence, 224 E. Capitol st., at 2 p. m. Interment private.

CONNOR, FLORENCE. On Sunday, March 24, 1946, at Emergency Hospital, FLORENCE CONNOR, (nee Carney), beloved wife of the late William J. Connor, of 53 Q st. ne. Funeral from the T. F. Costello funeral home, 1723 N. Capitol st., on Wednesday, March 27, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

ENQUIST, AXEL F. On Sunday, March 24, 1946, at his residence, 111 14th st. ne., AXEL F. ENQUIST, beloved brother of Mrs. N. C. Davis and Mrs. Ella C. Fowler, both of San Francisco, Calif. Funeral services will be held at Nyscog's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Tuesday, March 26, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FIELDS, CHARLES M. On Sunday, March 24, 1946, at his residence, 2460 39th pl. nw., CHARLES M. FIELDS, beloved husband of Mary E. Fields (nee Owens) and father of Marga M. Fields. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, March 27, at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

FORNEY, J. RAYMOND. On Sunday, March 24, 1946, J. RAYMOND FORNEY of 3908 Oliver st., Chevy Chase, Md., beloved husband of Mary K. Forney. Services at the above residence on Wednesday, March 27, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament, Chevy Chase Circle, where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HAYCOCK, WILLIAM HUNTER. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, at his home, 4300 Cathedral ave. nw., WILLIAM HUNTER HAYCOCK, beloved husband of the late Edith L. Haycock and father of Archer L. Haycock, Mrs. Joseph P. Batterley, Mrs. Elgin P. Dyer, Mrs. John W. Gaskins of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Daniel C. Wilkerson of Detroit, Mich. He is also survived by three brothers, Albert M. and Robert L. Haycock of Washington, D. C., and Ira C. Haycock of Miami, Fla.; two sisters, Mrs. Harold Calkins of Kernville, Calif., and Mrs. H. N. Heacock of Denver, Colo. Friends may call at the Birch funeral home, 3034 M st. nw. Services at the West Washington Baptist Church, 31st and N sts. nw., on Tuesday, March 26, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HAYDEN, EVA IDA. Suddenly on Saturday, March 23, 1946, at her home, 763 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md., EVA IDA HAYDEN, beloved wife of Harry J. Hayden, mother of Mrs. James C. Carrigan and John C. Hanford, and grandmother of Horace W. Lineburg, jr.; Mrs. James O'Brien, Anne Carole Hanford and Mrs. Kenneth Conner. Mrs. Hayden rests at her late home, where services will be held on Tuesday, March 26, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services and interment private.

HUMMER, FRANK S. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, FRANK S. HUMMER, husband of the late Weltha Hummer, father of Mrs. William R. De Waters and William M. Hummer, brother of Mrs. E. S. Adrin of Leesburg, Va.; Mrs. William Blundell, G. Robert and Stanley Hummer. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st., on Tuesday, March 26, at 1 p. m. Interment Lincoln, Va.

JONES, FLO KAHN. On Friday, March 22, 1946, at her home, 1417 Mount Vernon blvd., Alexandria, Va., FLO KAHN JONES, beloved wife of Glenn W. Jones, sister of Kathleen Kahn, Mrs. A. Franklin, Bowling Green, Ky.; Mrs. Jo Bernice Shelby, Oakland, Calif.; Kent Kahn, Oakland, Calif.; Dr. Keith Kahn, New York City; Lieut. Kenneth Kahn, Medical Corps, Staten Island, New York, and daughter of Mrs. Joseph W. Kahn. Services will be held at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, March 26, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

KEMP, MARY AGNES. On Sunday, March 24, 1946, at her residence, 3019 Dent pl. nw., MARY AGNES KEMP, beloved daughter of the late William and Catherine Kemp and sister of William Kemp. Funeral from the above residence on Wednesday, March 27, at 9:30 a. m. High requiem mass at Holy Trinity Church at 10 a. m. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

MERRIAM, JOSEPH C. G. On Sunday, March 24, 1946, at his residence, 6308 Shady Side ave., Capitol Heights, Md., JOSEPH C. G. MERRIAM, beloved husband of Mary Gertrude Merriam. Funeral from the Timothy Manion funeral home, 641 H st. ne., on Wednesday, March 27, at 8:15 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Matthias Church, Capitol Heights, Md., at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

POLAND, MARGARET E. On Friday, March 22, 1946, at her residence, 1412 Chapin st. nw., MARGARET E. POLAND, the beloved aunt of Mrs. Marguerite Callaghan. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Tuesday, March 26, at 9:20 a. m.; thence to St. Paul's Catholic Church, 15th and V sts. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Pittsburgh, Pa.

NIEFOLD, ETHEL V. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, at Georgetown University Hospital, ETHEL V. NIEFOLD, beloved wife of the late Daniel E. Niefold, 52 Beach ave., Bethesda, Md. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Services Tuesday, March 26, at St. Ann's Catholic Church, 4400 Wisconsin ave. nw., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Rockville, Md.

FICCHIONE, ALFRED A. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, at Naval Hospital, ALFRED A. FICCHIONE of 1603 Hobart st. nw., beloved husband of Lettie Ficchione, father of Richard A. Ficchione, Mrs. Elena Koel and Mrs. Eugene Kirby. Remains resting at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Tuesday, March 26, at 11:00 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ROYCE, PEARL M. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, at the Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., PEARL M. ROYCE, wife of Charles A. Royce, mother of Charles A., jr., Joan Marie, May E., Barbara J., John F., Albert D., Pauline, Ronald R. and Irma J. Royce, daughter of Paul F. and Sarah E. Thierbach, sister of Ernest Thierbach, Mrs. Ethel Collins and Mrs. Evelyn Upperman. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Wednesday, March 27, at 2 p. m. Services at Potomac Chapel Cemetery, Potomac, Md.

STEINER, LEAH. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, LEAH STEINER, beloved mother of Mrs. Charles Krulevitch, Mrs. Jack Wilson, Mrs. Robert Schenick, Louis Steiner of Miami Beach, Fla., Morton and Herman Steiner, and sister of Mrs. Belle Siegel of Harrisburg, Pa. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, March 26, at 11 a. m. Interment Adas Israel Cemetery.

THOMAS, WAVERLY H. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, at Casualty Hospital, WAVERLY H. THOMAS, beloved husband of Eunice N. Thomas, father of Frances P. Everhart of Baltimore, Md. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 3517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, March 26, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

TIMBERLAKE, MARY S. On Friday, March 22, 1946, at her residence, 1109 K st. nw., MARY S. TIMBERLAKE, beloved wife of the late James A. Timberlake, sister of Mrs. Thomas Timberlake. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services on Tuesday, March 26, at 11 a. m. Interment private, Rock Creek Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

WINGROVE, NETTLIETTE. On Saturday, March 23, 1946, at Children's Hospital, NETTLIETTE WINGROVE, beloved daughter of Kenneth and Evelyn Wingrove. Remains resting at her late residence, 2512 22d st. ne., until Tuesday, March 26, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Francis DeSales Catholic Church, 20th and Rhode Island ave. ne., at 9 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

Invitation to Springtime

Springtime at The Homestead, traditionally beginning with Easter Sunday, is just around the corner.

This is the irresistible season at Virginia Hot Springs, when the dogwood and the Judas tree bloom again and the whole world comes alive once more.

The Homestead, queen of Mid-South resorts, this year has finer facilities than ever. Advance reservations required.

Open all year. For booklets, etc., address The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., or our New York office in the Waldorf.

THE Homestead
VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

Quality at its highest
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest BUTTERMILK
CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY
A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Sheer Genius
NYRALON
FLEXEES NEW FIGURE SLEEKING FABRIC

Check your dreams at the door, please. For Flexees combines nylon and rayon . . . into Nyralon . . . the fantasy fabric come true. It's softer, it's stronger, it's lighter. And it's a wonderful feeling to know, the greater comfort, the longer wear . . . the sheer genius of Nyralon!

FLEXEES GIRDLES and COMBINATIONS $5.95 TO $8.95; FLEXEES BRAS $1.00 TO $3.00

TERRY

MASTER, TODAY LIEUTENANT TERRY LEE REGISTERED AT THE PACIFICAN HOTEL, ROOM 207...HE LUNCHED ALONE IN THIS ROOM ON LAMB CHOPS WITH MINT SAUCE...THEN HE BATHED...
WATCH OUT!

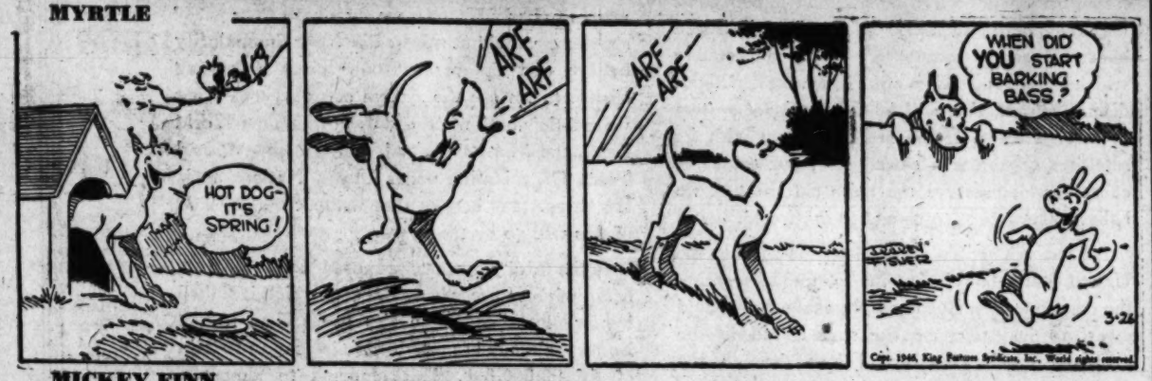
JOE PALOOKA

I'D OF BEEN CHAMP LONG AGO IF I'D OF HAD A CRACK AT TH' TITLE... BUT TH' BIG SHOT WOULDN'T GIVE NOBODY A FIGHT WHILE HE WAS IN TH' ARMY.
EASY KNOBBY.
YA DIRTY LIAR!
... AN' I WANT YA ALL TOOME AN' SEE AVE KNOCK 'IS EARS OFF!
GO AHEAD... HE'LL GIVE YOU AN AUTOGRAPH.
I'M AWFULLY SORRY, MR. PALOOKA.
DON'T MENTION IT. IT WAS NOTHING.
THEY HADDA GO AN' SHUT OFF TH' RADIO... BEFORE I HAD A CHANCE T'TELL THAT BUM OFF!!
3-26

MARY WORTH

THERE! IT'S FINISHED! AND, AT MY REGULAR WORD RATE, THE JOB WOULD COST $2000, MRS. WORTH!
IT MAY SAVE YOU A HUNDRED TIMES THAT AMOUNT, MISS NAVARRE!--LET ME SEE IT!
MM!--I BELIEVE THIS WILL TURN THE TRICK!
IS THAT ALL YOU WANT FROM ME?
NOT QUITE! I WANT YOU TO TAKE THE NEXT TRAIN BACK TO NEW YORK!--WITHOUT SEEING JEFF HARDY AGAIN!
GOOD AFTERNOON, MISS NAVARRE!
MARY

MYRTLE



MICKEY FINN

I DON'T CARE WHAT GILHOOLEY SAID, UNCLE PHIL! YOU WOULDN'T HAVE A CHANCE OF BEING ELECTED MAYOR!
MICKEY IS RIGHT, PHIL! BY NEXT FALL THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE FORGOTTEN ALL ABOUT SWAMP TOWN BEING YOUR IDEA!
THEY'RE FORGETTING ALREADY, PHIL--THE LETTERS HAVE STOPPED COMING IN--AND THE PAPERS HAVEN'T MENTIONED YOU FOR DAYS!
WELL, I GUESS WE CONVINCED HIM!
YES, MICKEY! THE FACT THAT HE DIDN'T GIVE US AN ARGUMENT WOULD INDICATE THAT HE WAS IMPRESSED!
DELANEY! CALL MY PUBLICITY AGENT--AND TELL HIM TO COME OVER HERE AT ONCE!

DIXIE DUGAN

LITTLE PATSY'S FATHER HAS COME FOR HER.
IN FACT HE'S WAITING IN THE LOBBY--
WELL --WHAT'S THE BEEF?
AM I SUPPOSED TO KEEP HIM FROM TAKING HER??
OF COURSE NOT, JUD--
--WE MERELY WANT A MAN AROUND IN CASE HE GETS "ROUGH" WITH THE CHILD
I HAVE A FEW THINGS TO SAY TO THAT MAN ABOUT ABUSING PATSY--SO--THAT'S WHY THE POOR CHILD RAN AWAY FROM HOME
YOU CAN TELL MR. O'NEIL TO COME UP NOW
THANK YOU, MRS. DUGAN--HE'S BEEN GETTING RATHER IMPATIENT
3-26

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

SUSIE CUE IS HERE, MR. PRISSY!
YES ?? WELL, WHY ISN'T SHE WORKING?
HERE I AM, MR. PRISSY!
MISS CUE, AREN'T YOU GOING TO WORK TODAY?
OF COURSE I AM!!
THEN WHAT'S THE IDEA OF THIS GET-UP ???
I'M ALL SET FOR THAT BEAUTY CONTEST!! YOU MAY TAKE MY PHOTO, MR. PRISSY!
Barber

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THIS OFFICE IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC... ANYONE COULD HAVE HIDDEN THESE DOMINOS HERE!
TRUE!.. BUT THIS ISN'T THE ONLY EVIDENCE AGAINST DOC KALE!
WE'LL TAKE THIS OXYGEN TENT OUT TO WIDOW BROWN'S AND YOU'D BETTER PRAY THAT HE CAN PROVE HE WAS THERE BETWEEN 8 AND 10 LAST NIGHT!
OXYGEN TENT
AT THIS MOMENT A MASKED RIDER IS WELL ON HIS WAY TO WIDOW BROWN'S HOUSE!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, March 26, 1946

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9. Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05-9. Paiges, 8:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7-9:45; News, 6:45, 7, 7:10, 8. Sundial, 7:05.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 (Don McNeill) :30 (Jack Owen) :45 (Nancy Martin)	Honeymoon In New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Shady Valley Folks Listen Ladies Music to Remember	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille Traffic Court	Cleanup Quiz The Tune Shop " " "	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Once Over Lightly Faith in Our Time Musical Comedy Gems Tommy Johnson	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown, News Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherezade" " "	Blessed Eventor Prize Show Man on the Street Prize Show	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Lyle Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Suggestion, Please	WINX News Movie Snapshots Lunch With K. Kyser The Latin Touch	Password Please " " News; Missing Persons Musica'a; Hit	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " Carolyn Gilbert Morgan Beatty	News; Warren Easy Rhythms Luncheon With Lopez John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquets Call to Action " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 News for Schools :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster, News Lef's Waltz Queen for a Day " " "	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:00 Sowing Corps of :15 the Air :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (With M. C. Frank Blair, News, Variety, Sports	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul News; Evans Janice Gray
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " " " "	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " " ; News Stump Us Club " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Quoting Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	Gateways to Music News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Art Van Damme :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Musicade Music; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Warner So the Story Goes Johnson Family Sports, Brundige	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	Mahoney; Tris Coffin Waitin' for Clayton 6:30 Show News, World Today
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 Wonder Flame :45 " "	Supper Club News His Honor, the Barber " " " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing News; Serenade Inside of Sports	News; Piano Music Date With V. Monroe Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Bob Lee's Orch News with Austad Alice Lane	Mommie and the Man Jack Smith American Melody Hour " " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Elmer Davis :30 "The Purpose of :45 Literature	Philip Morris Follies (Johnny Desmond) A Date With Judy " " "	Atomic Energy Richard Eaton Adventures of the Falcon	News; Waltzes Waltzes Opera: Straus' Ariadne	News; Washington Forum News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Big Town " Theater of Romance ; News
9	:00 Guy Lombardo :15 " :30 Doctors Talk :45 Red Cross Table	Amos 'n' Andy " Fibber McGee and Molly	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum Of the Air	News; Symphony Beethoven's Symphony No. 6	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Inner Sanctum " This Is My Best " " "
10	:00 Concert Time :15 :30 Invitation to Listen :45	Bob Hope " Red Skelton " "	Control of Atom Bomb Upton Close The Better Half " "	Leighton Noble's Orch. Music for Dreaming " " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Crime Reporter " Open Hearing "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Nite Serenade Richard Harkness Charlie Barnet Orch. " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Moonmist (Smiley) " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " " " " " "	MacFarlane; News Time Out " " " "	News; Dale and Hersch Arch McDonald's Moondial Arthur Godfrey

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— " " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Straus' "Ariadne"
8:45 p. m.— "

9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.— "

CALL TO ACTION

Today's subject—"WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO NYLONS?" BETTY WATSON conducts this round-table discussion of public interest.

1:30 P. M. THIS AFTERNOON

WINX—1340 on your dial

PENNY

WELL, IMAGINE MEETING YOU DOWN TOWN!
HELLO, FATHER. MOTHER IS IN THE STORE. SHE'LL BE RIGHT OUT!
I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WERE GOING SHOPPING TODAY!
WE'RE DEFINITELY NOT. WE'RE JUST GETTING SOME THINGS WE DESPERATELY NEED!
WE'RE GOING REALLY SHOPPING TOMORROW

DOTTY

HORACE, I THINK PEPPER MUST HAVE A FLEA!
I'LL BATHE HIM WITH FLEA SOAP!
COME ON NOW!! YOU GOTTA HAVE THAT BATH!!
NOW I'LL NEVER CATCH HIM!!
HORACE, DID PEPPER GET RID OF THE FLEA?
YES! DARN IT!!
3-26

SUPERMAN

OF COURSE IT'LL WORK, SUPERMAN. AND PLEASE STOP SHAKING MY DESK. IF YOU ANNOY US FURTHER, LOIS LANE DIES. WHAT COULD BE SIMPLER?
SUPPOSE I THROTTLED YOU RIGHT NOW?
IN THAT CASE, MY MEN HAVE THEIR INSTRUCTIONS, AND YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE LOIS IS.
WHAT'S TO KEEP ME FROM SHADOWING YOU OR YOUR MEN AND FINDING HER BEFORE YOU CAN HARM HER?
BECAUSE THE MOMENT YOU START LOOKING--LOIS LANE DIES!
YOU WIN! LET ME OUT OF HERE INTO SOME CLEAN FRESH AIR!
JUST A MOMENT, SUPERMAN. THERE'S ONE THING MORE.

JANE ARDEN

HERE THEY COME!
TEN SECONDS TO GO— BE READY TO MOVE IN—
A HEAVY PACKAGE TODAY, JIM— I'LL BE GLAD WHEN WE GET THERE!
YEAH!
I'LL TAKE THAT BRIEF CASE, MISTER!
EASY, PAL— OR I'LL LET YOU HANG IT—THAT'S NOT MY FINGER IN YOUR RIBS!

Advertisement.

Advertisement.

IT'S YOUR FAULT SHE'S UNDERNOURISHED!
SHE JUST HAS NO APPETITE—
JUST THINK--WONDER BREAD CONTAINS THE "APPETITE VITAMIN"!
AND IT HELPS BUILD STRONG BODIES 8 WAYS!

Advertisement.

1. Protein for MUSCLE as a Serving of Roast Sirloin of Beef.
2. Calcium for BONES AND TEETH as Helping of Cottage Cheese.
3. Phosphorus for CELL Metabolism as 1 Egg.
4. Iron for rich RED BLOOD as 3 Lamb Chops.
5. Vitamin B1 for APPETITE as Serving of Fried Liver.
6. Vitamin B2 for GROWTH as 3 Slices American Cheese.
7. Niacin for MENTAL HEALTH as Serving of 6 Sardines.
8. ENERGY as 2 Glasses of Milk.

Advertisement.

THIS IS THE 46TH OF A SERIES

We believe that it is in the interest of American Business for Congress to approve the proposed loan to Britain. Our reasons are stated in this editorial, which will appear in the April issues of 25 McGraw-Hill publications. You may, if you care to do so, quote or use any portion of it with or without credit.

LOAN TO BRITAIN

...investment in world economic unity

CONGRESS should give swift and confident approval to the proposed loan to Great Britain.

Few other issues of foreign policy in the present troubled world lend themselves to such clear appraisal of where our National interest lies.

In simplest terms, the question is whether we should extend to Great Britain a credit of $3¾ billions (plus $650 millions in payment for lend-lease balances) in return for her promise to repay principal with interest over a fifty year period starting at the end of 1951, and her pledge to give the fullest possible support to the kind of world trading system which it is the declared policy of both the United States and the United Nations Organization to promote.*

WE CAN AFFORD TO MAKE IT

The sum we hazard is not inconsiderable, but financial risks have meaning only when related to resources. The line of credit provided by the loan will amount, at most, to a claim on 2/5 of 1 per cent of our gross output for the five to six year period over which it may be used. The interest rate charged, while moderate, is higher than our Treasury is paying upon current borrowings. The risk entailed is well within our resources as a creditor. In the considered judgment of the American and British technical experts who thrashed through the intricate accounting for three painful months, the amount and terms offered will suffice to allow Britain, under rigid austerity, to relax her system of foreign trade restrictions, and to expand exports sufficiently to pay her debt commitments.

Against the considered risks of extending the loan, there must be weighed the certain costs of refusing it. Without the loan, Britain has no recourse but to maintain and extend the system of bloc trading which she adopted under stress of world depression and world war. If that is the route Britain follows, she will carry with her a large part of the sterling area countries—all British Commonwealth and Empire countries (except Newfoundland and Canada) plus Egypt, Iraq and Iceland—and many of the nations with which the United Kingdom has payment agreements (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey).

Altogether, the United Kingdom's orbit accounts for more than half of the world's imports and exports combined. It likewise is crucial to the trade of the United States. In the years immediately preceding the war, the sterling area and payment-agreement countries provided just under one-half of both the import and export trade of this country.

Russia, of course, will continue to conduct her foreign commerce exclusively upon a state-trading basis. Before the war, the Soviet Union transacted only a little more than 1 per cent of foreign trade business, but its future sphere of influence will be large—conceivably embracing as much as 30 per cent of total international trade.

WE CANNOT AFFORD TO REFUSE IT

If the weight of British influence in foreign trade is thrown toward the Russian pattern rather than toward ours, it is apparent that bloc trading, with all of its supporting devices—bilateral deals, exchange controls, import and export quotas, subsidies, currency manipulations and the like—will be the prevailing pattern for foreign transactions.

In self-protection, the United States would have no alternative but to conform to the dominant pattern. We should be forced to form our own bloc, and to enter into active economic warfare in bidding for trade concessions against the offers of our rivals. How well we would do this is problematical. To the game we would bring the largest economic potential in the world. But our handicaps would be equally impressive.

First, under a system in which political and economic motivations are inextricably fused, a democratic nation, and particularly one with a tradition of freedom in its domestic enterprise, would operate at a great disadvantage. We should inevitably be driven toward more and more government control of our entire economy.

Second, with a pattern of foreign trade in which our exports habitually are greater than our imports, our bargaining position in international trade is much weaker than our over-all economic strength would suggest. Under state-controlled trading we should still find it difficult to compete successfully without resort to loans, and under these conditions our loans would be supporting a system alien to our choice and interest.

Third, under a regimented system which made economic decisions subservient to political considerations, it is virtually certain that the volume of world trade would shrink. That was the clear experience of the nineteen-thirties. Thus, the standard of living in the United States would suffer in common with all others, and we would be forced into a particularly drastic curtailment of certain war-expanded segments of our economy, at the very time when a large portion of the world is most in need of the products they can produce.

WEIGHING THE ALTERNATIVE COSTS

In the years immediately ahead it is certain that from two-thirds to three-quarters of all international trade will be transacted either in pounds or dollars. If both circuits are linked in a determined effort to restore competitive world markets, to which buyers and sellers alike have access without discrimination, that will be the dominant system of foreign trade. If the sterling group with its satellites organizes a closed grid, our exclusive effort cannot preserve the trade pattern that we believe offers most to us and to the world.

No one can accurately measure the costs to the United States of refusing the loan and accepting the consequences. But unquestionably they would dwarf to insignificance the sum risked in the proposed credit. We would lose through the shrinkage of our trade, through the wrench of violent readjustments in our production patterns, and eventually through the curtailment of our over-all output below what it would be under an open rather than a closed system. We would lose heavily in economic liberty under a procedure that can be followed with success only by a close regimentation of production as well as trade.

Most of all, we would lose in prestige, through demonstrating that we are still unprepared to exercise a world leadership to which our giant stature as the possessor of almost half of the world's economic capacity entitles us. Once again we would be exhibiting to the world political feet of clay supporting an economic frame of heroic proportions.

IT IS FAR FROM A "SOFT" BARGAIN

There has been some disposition in this country to regard the loan to Britain as a somewhat "soft" and generally unprecedented transaction that smacks of charity. This is the sheerest nonsense.

In the first place, the kind of economic system we want has never functioned and cannot operate now without a lender. For many decades prior to World War I Great Britain filled the creditor role. In 1913 her foreign investments totaled $19 billions, and she not only made such transactions pay, but they proved her salvation through two grim wars. Her credits helped in the industrial development of a large segment of the world, including the United States. Of all the nations in the world, only the United States can assume now the mantle which Britain no longer can support.

In the second place, the terms of our proposed loan to the United Kingdom are far from easy. Britain put a substantially greater proportion of her relatively meager resources into the war than we did, and dissipated a large share of her foreign holdings in the process while accumulating an outside debt of crushing magnitude. On a per capita basis her internal debt is greater than ours. Many Britons feel that our proposed loan is too small, and its terms too rigorous. If the amount proves to be inadequate, we shall have to consider supplemental aid at a later date. But the majority believe that the present offer gives a fighting chance to restore the system of world trade that we and they both want, and upon which the World Bank, the Monetary Fund, and the International Trade Organization under United Nations aegis are based. It is certain that without our loan all of this will go by the board.

In the third place, our proposed loan is far from being without precedent. Canada, which is linked by far closer economic ties to us than to the Empire, already has provided for a loan to Britain of $1,200,000,000. This amounts to almost a third of what we propose to lend, although Canada's population is less than 10 per cent, and her income is little more than 5 per cent of ours.

SHALL THE UNITED STATES LEAD OR FOLLOW?

The way to exercise leadership is to lead. Nothing could be more futile than to go half way toward establishing the economic order for which we stand, and then withhold the crucial measure that will make it work. Failure to approve the loan to Britain will be a clear default of leadership. Failure to approve it promptly will dissipate its effectiveness.

It has been officially stated that the British loan is a unique case that will establish no precedents for further credits to other nations. It is exceptional in its importance to our aim. But if the United States expects to make its economic program the dominant one for world trade, it must continue to exercise the creditor function without which that program cannot persist.

The most that we should ask is that future loan transactions be scrutinized as was this one to see that they offer comparable security and comparable return in support of the program for which we stand.

For the loan to Britain, it can be said that never before has one nation had an opportunity to gain so much at so little risk as has the United States in this uniquely decisive case.

James H. McGraw, Jr.

President McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

*A comprehensive analysis of the terms, the background and the stakes of the British Loan will appear as a Report to Executives in the March 30 issue of Business Week, a McGraw-Hill publication.

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PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
330 WEST 42ND STREET

BOOK COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK (18), N. Y.

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